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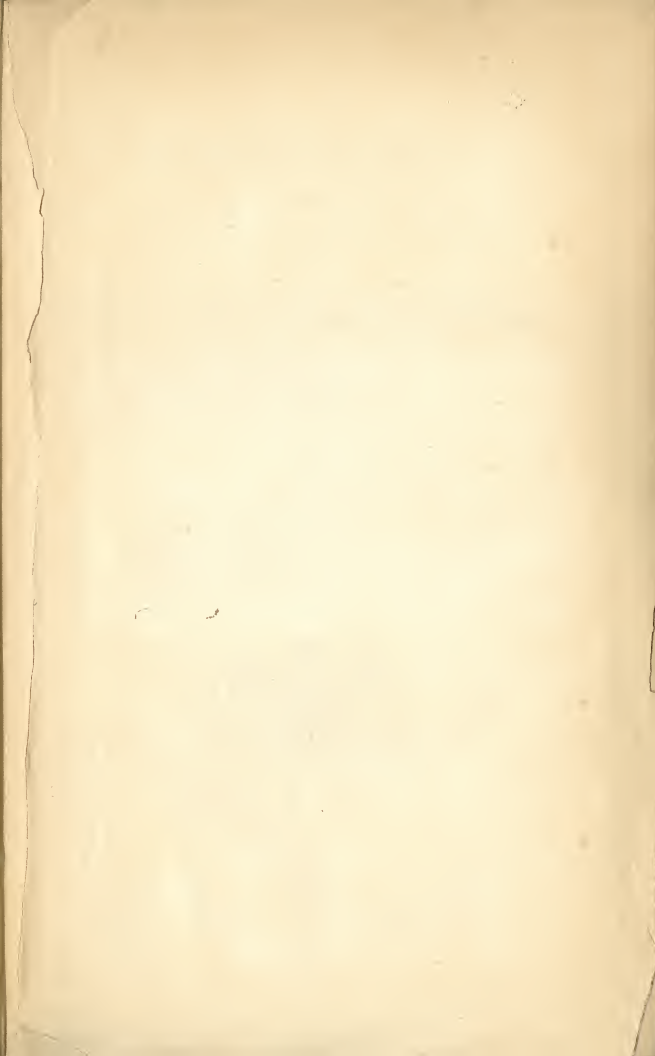
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THE HISTORY OF THE

ROYAL NAVY



BY JAMES OUSELEY, ESQ.
OF THE BARRISTERS AT LAW.
AND
JAMES OUSELEY, ESQ.
OF THE BARRISTERS AT LAW.

TWELFTH ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
POOR LAW COMMISSIONERS.

WITH
APPENDICES.



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THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
FROM 1776 TO 1846
BY
JAMES M. SMITH
NEW YORK
1846

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ENGLAND AND WALES.

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TWELFTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE
POOR LAW COMMISSIONERS.

TO THE RIGHT HON. SIR JAMES GRAHAM, BART.,
Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department.

*Poor Law Commission Office,
Somerset House, May 1, 1846.*

PROCEEDINGS IN ENGLAND.

SIR,

1. In our last Annual Report we submitted to you an account of the moneys received as poor rate, and expended for the relief of the poor, and the other purposes to which that fund is applicable, in England and Wales, for the parochial year ending at Lady-day, 1844. We will commence this Report by laying before you a similar account for the parochial year ending at Lady-day, 1845.

AN ACCOUNT of the Receipt and Expenditure of the Poor's Rate for the year ended
Lady-day, 1845.

<i>Receipt.</i>	
Amount of money levied by assessment	£6,791,006
Received from other sources in aid of poor rate	218,505

Total Receipt £7,009,511

<i>Expenditure.</i>	
For relief to the poor	£5,039,703
Law charges, parochial and Union	95,397
Expenses before magistrates, and constables' expenses (parochial and Union)	57,988
Payments under the Parochial Assessments' Act (for surveys, valuations, &c.) and loans repaid under the same	22,877
Expenses under the Vaccination Act	25,905
Expenses under the Act for Registering Births, deaths, and Marriages	57,388
Payments for county and borough rate, and for county and local police forces	1,279,962
Costs of voters, burgesses, and jury lists	20,153
Expenses of parish property	14,752
Money expended for all other purposes	243,277

Total Expenditure £6,857,402

2. The results exhibited in this statement do not differ materially from the corresponding amounts for the preceding year. In the total amount of moneys received as poor's rate, there has been a diminution of 57,286*l.*; in the total expenditure from the poor's rate, there has been a diminution of 42,715*l.*; in the expenditure for the relief of the poor, there has been an increase of 63,610*l.*

Years ending Lady-day.	Total Amount received as Poor's Rate.
1844	£7,066,797
1845	7,009,511

Diminution . . . £57,286

Years ending Lady-day.	Total Amount expended from the Poor's Rate.
1844	£6,900,117
1845	6,857,402

Diminution . . . £42,715

Years ending Lady-day.	Total Expenditure for the Relief of the Poor.
1844	£4,976,093
1845	5,039,703

Increase . . . £63,610

3. Considering the uncertain and fluctuating nature of the expenditure for the relief of the poor, as well as of most of the other expenses charged upon the poor's rate, these variations are so slight that the receipt and expenditure may be considered as having been stationary during the two parochial years ending at Lady-day, 1844 and 1845. The expenditure for the relief of the poor, in the parochial year 1845, was less than that in the parochial year 1843, but greater than that in each of the years from 1836 to 1842 inclusive. We annex to this Report (page 42) a table, containing a complete statement of the receipt and expenditure of the poor's rate since 1834, from which these and other comparisons can be obtained. As compared with the cost of the relief of the poor in 1834, the parochial year immediately preceding the passing of the Poor Law Amendment Act, the amount for 1845 stands thus:—

Years ending Lady-day.	Total Expenditure for the Relief of the Poor.
1834	£6,317,255
1845	5,039,703

Diminution . . . 1,277,552

If to this amount we add the saving under the heads of law charges and the miscellaneous expenditure for "other purposes," which (as we explained in our last Annual Report, par. 17) has resulted from the Poor Law Amendment Act, the total reduction of expenditure in 1845, as compared with 1834, due to the reform

of the law, may be taken at nearly two millions sterling, without making any allowance for the increase of population.

4. But although the expenditure for relief of the poor in the parochial year 1845 scarcely differed (as we have already stated) from that in the preceding year, yet the expenditure in particular counties was not stationary. In some parts of the kingdom the expense of the relief of the poor increased, in others it diminished in 1845, as compared with 1844. The following table will exhibit some of these differences.

TOTAL AMOUNT expended for Relief to the Poor.

	Years ended Lady-day.		Decrease per cent. in 1845, compared with 1844.	Increase per cent. in 1845, compared with 1844.
	1844.	1845.		
	£.	£.		
Nottingham	74,291	65,540	12	..
York, West Riding . . .	208,805	186,321	11	..
Lancaster	231,648	211,694	9	..
Chester	80,413	76,124	5	..
Durham	79,863	75,824	5	..
Stafford	103,105	98,266	5	..
Huntingdon	22,991	25,658	..	12
Warwick	59,840	64,992	..	9
Anglesey	13,289	14,253	..	7
Cambridge	75,349	80,665	..	7
Brecon	20,221	21,354	..	6
Suffolk	136,658	144,964	..	6
Oxford	72,735	77,395	..	6
Norfolk	160,586	169,769	..	6

It will be perceived, upon an inspection of this table, that the diminution has chiefly occurred in the manufacturing, and the increase in the agricultural, districts. Thus, whilst in the West Riding of York, an important seat of manufacture, there was a decrease of 11 per cent.; in the East Riding, which is purely agricultural, there was an increase of 1 per cent. This difference was mainly owing to the fact stated in our last Annual Report (par. 23), that whereas the demand for labour in the manufacturing districts was extensive and constant during the parochial year 1845, an interruption in the employment of the agricultural labourers was caused by the drought in the summer of 1844, and the length and severity of the cold during the winter of 1844-5.

5. The following table exhibits the principal heads of the poor relief expenditure in the parochial year 1845, for that part of the country in which there are boards of Guardians appointed under the Poor Law Amendment Act. From the rest of the country (including parishes under Local Acts, Gilbert Unions, and ununited parishes under the Act of Eliz., whose expenditure for the relief of the poor amounted in that year to £622,730), we do not receive returns which can be reduced to this form.

EXPENDITURE of 555 Unions and Parishes under Boards of Guardians.

Years ended Lady-day.	In-Maintenance.	Out-Relief.	Establishment Charges and Salaries.	Work-house Loans Repaid.	Other Charges connected with Relief to the Poor	Total Expenditure for Relief, &c., to the Poor.	Rate per Head of Total on Population.
1844	£. 705,253	£. 2,726,451	£. 748,985	£. 183,898	£. 5,584	£. 4,370,171	s. d. 6 5½
1845	714,523	2,767,903	750,372	177,603	6,572	4,416,973	6 6¼
Increase . . .	9,270	41,452	1,387	..	988	46,802	0 1½
Decrease . . .	..	..	..	6,295	..	..	..

6. As the expenditure for the relief of the poor in the two last years remained nearly stationary, so the number of persons relieved underwent little variation.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the Number of In-door and Out-door Paupers relieved in England and Wales, during each of the Quarters ended Lady-Day, 1844 and 1845.

Quarters ended Lady-Day.	Number of Paupers Relieved.			Rate per Cent of Total Number of Paupers on Population in 1841.
	In-door.	Out-Door.	Total.	
1844	230,818	1,246,743	1,477,561	9.3
1845	215,325	1,255,645	1,470,970	9.2
Decrease . .	15,493	..	6,591	0.1
Increase . .	..	8,902	..	..

Population in 1841 . . 15,906,741.

NOTE.—An Estimate is made of the number of Paupers relieved in places not in Union, and included in the above Totals.

7. The following table exhibits the number of persons returned to the Commissioners as relieved, both in and out of the workhouse, in the several Lady-day quarters, since the year 1840.

SUMMARY of RETURNS, showing the Number of Paupers relieved in England and Wales, during the Quarters ended at Lady-day, 1840, 1841, 1842, 1843, 1844, and 1845, with the proportion per Cent. which the Number of In-door and Out-door Paupers relieved bear to the Total Number.

Quarters ended Lady-day.	Number of Paupers Relieved.				
	In-door	Proportion per Cent. to Total.	Out-door	Proportion per Cent. to Total.	Total In-door and Out-door.
1840	169,232	14	1,030,297	86	1,199,529
1841	192,106	15	1,106,942	85	1,299,048
1842	222,642	16	1,204,545	84	1,427,187
1843	238,560	15	1,300,930	85	1,539,490
1844	230,818	16	1,246,743	84	1,477,561
1845	215,325	15	1,255,645	85	1,470,970

NOTE.—An Estimate is made for those places not under the provisions of the Poor Law Amendment Act.

8. With regard, however, to the statements of the total number of persons who have been relieved in a quarter, which are transmitted to us by the Clerks to the Guardians, it is to be observed that their *absolute* accuracy cannot be safely relied on, owing to the difficulty of preventing the same person, if he becomes chargeable on several occasions, or in different Unions, from being counted more than once. Their *relative* accuracy, for the purpose of comparing one period with another, may, as the enumeration is made on uniform principles, be assumed without danger of serious error.

9. In the number of able-bodied paupers relieved in the workhouse during the parochial year 1845, there was (as appears from the subjoined table) a diminution of 10 per cent., as compared with the previous year. In the number of able-bodied paupers who received out-door relief on account of temporary sickness or accident, there was an increase of more than 5 per cent.; but in the number of the same class who received out-door relief, on account of all other causes, including vagrants, there was a decrease of nearly 6 per cent. In the total number of able-bodied persons relieved in the parochial year 1845, there was a diminution of 2 $\frac{7}{10}$ per cent.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the Number of Able-bodied Paupers relieved in England and Wales, during each of the Quarters ended Lady-Day, 1844 and 1845.

Quarters ended Lady-Day.	In-door.			Out-door.			Total In-door and Out-door.
	On Account of tem- porary Sickness or Accident.	All other Causes including Vagrants.	Total In-door.	On Account of tem- porary Sickness or Accident.	All other Causes includ- ing Va- grants.	Total Out- door.	
1844	11,458	86,327	97,785	158,280	175,419	333,699	431,484
1845	11,406	76,199	87,605	167,234	165,044	332,278	419,883
Increase per cent	..	11.7	10.4	5.7	5.9	0.4	2.7
Decrease per cent	0.5	..	..	..	..	..	..

NOTE.—An Estimate is made for places not in Union under the Poor Law Amendment Act. The above results are obtained from the Union Quarterly Abstracts.

10. We have not yet received complete returns of the receipt and expenditure of the poor rate for the year ending at Lady-day, 1846; but we can state generally that, throughout England and Wales, the working classes have, during this period, been steadily employed at wages rather above than below the average rates, as well in the agricultural as the manufacturing parts of the country. The demand for hands in the manufacturing districts has been constant, and the employment of the agricultural labourers was much facilitated by the unusual mildness of the winter. During last winter, scarcely any workhouse in a rural Union was so full as to necessitate the allowance of out-door relief to the able-bodied.

11. The partial failure of the potato crop for 1845, through a species of vegetable epidemic disease (the effects of which began to manifest themselves in the autumn), induced us to issue, in the month of November last, two circular letters* to the Boards of Guardians, suggesting certain precautionary measures in relation to this subject. In one of these we indicated the extraction of farina from diseased potatoes as a mode of employment in workhouses; in the other we pointed out the expediency of substituting in the workhouse dietaries some article for potatoes. This substitution has been made in certain cases; but the failure of the potato, to the extent to which it has proceeded, has not, in England, produced any important influence on the food of the people. From a few Unions in Devonshire and Somersetshire we have received applications to permit the out-door relief of the able-bodied on account of the failure of the potatoes. We insert in the Appendix† a report from our Assistant Commissioner, Mr. Tufnell, relative to the effects of the potato disease in that part of the country.

12. In the course of the last year, we considered it necessary to issue a general order prohibiting the crushing of bones as a kind of labour to be performed in workhouses. This order will be found in the Appendix‡ to our Report; and we think it our duty to state fully the circumstances under which it was issued.

13. The position of the Commissioners is such that, on the one hand, they often necessarily incur the reproach of interfering too much with the discretion of the local authorities, whilst, on the other, they are held responsible for practices which do not originate with themselves: practices which they would not themselves have introduced, but which are, nevertheless, consistent with the law, and have been deliberately adopted by Boards of Guardians in the exercise of the powers vested in them. The Commissioners do not consider it is their duty to interpose, by regulation or remonstrance, in every instance in which a Board of Guardians may sanction an act or practice of which the Commissioners may not approve, provided that such act or practice be not contrary to the regulations of the Commissioners, or otherwise illegal. Experience may, however, show, in particular cases, the necessity of interfering with the discretion thus left to the Boards of Guardians, when a manifest tendency to abuse is visible, and when obloquy and discredit may be thrown on the general administration of the law, for the sake of local or temporary convenience.

14. With respect to the kind of work to be performed in workhouses, the Commissioners had interfered but little. The 21st Article of their Workhouse Regulations provides that—

“The paupers of the several classes shall be kept employed according to their capacity and ability, and no pauper shall receive any compensation for his labour.”

* App. A. No. 8.

† App. A. No. 12.

‡ App. A. No. 4.

It appeared to us that local knowledge and experience were peculiarly requisite for determining what species of labour could be best resorted to for the employment of the able-bodied inmates in each particular workhouse. We have always discouraged the Guardians from selecting their mode of labour with a view to pecuniary profit ; but we have, for the most part, left the regulation of the details to each Board of Guardians. The members of that Board necessarily know the habits of the labourers who are likely to form the mass of able-bodied inmates of the house. They are conversant with the means of employment which the materials of the neighbourhood can furnish. In some parts of the country, for instance, stone-breaking is inapplicable, because the roads are mended with gravel ; in others, the vicinity of a sea-port will make the picking of oakum a kind of work readily accessible. Persons on the spot, too, can alone know how far a particular sort of labour may interfere injuriously with the independent workmen. It appears never to have been the intention of the Poor Law Amendment Act that the control of the Commissioners should entirely supersede the judgment of the authorities on the spot, without some just and manifest reason of a general character, and which, from its general character, may possibly not be apparent to a large number of single Boards acting each in its own particular neighbourhood.

15. Upon the grounds which we have just stated, we had, by our regulations, left a discretion to the Guardians, with respect to the mode of employment in workhouses. Many of the Boards, especially in the west of England, in the exercise of that discretion, adopted the breaking and pounding of bones, by hand or by machinery, as work which was advantageous in itself, and interfered little with the labour market out of the workhouse. This mode of employment had been in many places strongly recommended, and in some few instances it had been brought under the direct notice of the Commissioners. On the other hand, objections were raised to its adoption in a particular form, which induced the Commissioners, on the 10th of November, 1842, to write a letter of caution to a considerable number of Unions, requesting them to consult with their medical officers as “to the nature of the bones usually obtained, the instrument employed, and the place where the work was carried on.”

16. After the passing of the 5 and 6 Vict. c. 57, empowering Boards of Guardians to detain casual poor or trampers for a short time, to perform a task of work, and to fix such task of work by a resolution sanctioned by the Poor Law Commissioners, the case was somewhat different, so far, at least, as regarded the application of labour of this description to that particular class for the period of four hours.

When resolutions, imposing a task of bone-crushing, were forwarded to us for our approval, in pursuance of the statute, we re-

quested that the medical officer might be called on to state in each case whether he objected to the adoption of this species of employment, as likely to be injurious to the persons employed on it, or to affect the healthiness of the inmates generally. We withheld our sanction to the resolutions until we were satisfied that no objection was raised by the medical officer. Our correspondence on this subject with the Board of Guardians of the Andover Union is annexed as an example in the Appendix* to this Report.

In a letter to the Guardians of the Plympton St. Mary Union, dated 29th August, 1844, we expressed ourselves as follows:—

“ The Commissioners desire to state that they see no objection to the erection of a shed and room at the Union workhouse, for the employment of the able-bodied. The Commissioners, however, much doubt whether bone-crushing is the best form of affording such employment, and they object to its adoption altogether, without the opinion of the medical officer of the workhouse having been obtained, that no prejudicial consequences of any kind are to be apprehended from the effluvia of the bones.”

In the Torrington Union the Guardians proposed to us oakum-picking and bone-crushing as a mode of employing the paupers in the workhouse. We admitted the first and objected to the second, until we received a special report from our Assistant Commissioner on the subject of the arrangement.

17. Thus it will be seen that whilst we avoided as far as possible any undue interference with the discretion of the several Boards of Guardians, with reference to the labour resorted to in the workhouses, we did not for the most part assent to the adoption of bone-crushing, without such conditions and such precautions as we thought sufficient to guard against abuse.

18. We were aware that many persons entertained strong objections to this kind of work. Nevertheless we did not feel justified in interposing by any general regulation to put an end to the particular mode of employment in these workhouses, until the occurrence of certain painful circumstances connected with it in the Andover Union, added to the objections already expressed, showed that a great and paramount expediency required us to overrule the discretion hitherto exercised in this matter by the several Boards of Guardians. We, therefore, issued the order referred to above; from which, however, one of the Commissioners dissented, and recorded his dissent upon the minutes, according to the provision of the Poor Law Amendment Act.

The remonstrances which we subsequently received from many Boards of Guardians, by whom the practice had been sanctioned, evince the reluctance with which it was abandoned, and the conviction which was entertained in many places that this kind of labour

* App. A. No. 10.

was unobjectionable in itself. In some instances, where there was machinery which would have suddenly stood idle, and where there was a stock of bones in hand, or where some very special circumstances existed, on the application of the Guardians, we suspended the operation of our general order, until the 1st of April. That day having now passed, it has become illegal to employ paupers in workhouses in the breaking or pounding of bones. We trust that no serious difficulty will be experienced by those Boards where bone-crushing was hitherto employed, in providing work which shall be free from the real objections applicable to that now abandoned; and we will direct our own attention, and that of our Assistant Commissioners, to the consideration of the various expedients which may be resorted to with advantage for this purpose.

19. Our attention has been recently called to two cases of infanticide committed by mothers of illegitimate children, who had left the workhouse without a sufficient provision of clothing for their infants. We will proceed to state the facts of these cases, as ascertained by us upon inquiry.

20. The first case was that of Harriet Bowkett, which occurred in the Ledbury Union. The following explanation was furnished to us by the Clerk to the Ledbury Guardians, in a letter dated the 30th of January last:—

“Harriet Bowkett is a single woman, about 23 years of age; she was admitted into the Ledbury Union Workhouse with her bastard child, about six weeks old, on the second of May, 1843, and was discharged on the 15th day of July, 1843. She was again admitted into the Ledbury Union Workhouse in a state of pregnancy, on the 22nd day of August, 1845 (she having left her child with her mother), she was delivered of her second child, in the workhouse, on the 12th of November, 1845. About a fortnight after her confinement, she gave notice to leave the house in consequence of the nurse having reproved her for neglecting and ill-treating her infant, but the matron would not allow her to leave the house, at the same time informing her that she was not in a fit state to quit her room.

“On the 29th day of November, about nine o'clock in the morning, she again gave notice to quit the house. At about 11 o'clock, the medical officer visited the house, when the matron asked him if Harriet Bowkett was well enough to leave the house; he said she was, if she wished it. The matron and the nurse then reminded the woman of her not having any clothing for her child, and begged her to remain in the house until Tuesday, the 2nd of December, when the master would bring her case before the board. She replied, that she had plenty of clothes at her mother's, and would go. She then converted her own cotton night-gown, flannel petticoat, and night-cap into clothing for her infant, in which she dressed it, and then wrapped her shawl round the child; she then dressed herself in the remainder of her own clothes, which consisted of a cotton chemise, stays, a cotton petticoat with a body to it, a gown, stockings, shoes,

and bonnet, all in good condition. She quitted the workhouse about one o'clock (the day being very mild for the time of year). After leaving the workhouse, the matron followed her to the outer garden gate of the workhouse, and again entreated her to return to the house, and remain until Tuesday, and offered to send some one to her mother. She replied 'that she was going to a glover in the town to get two dozen of gloves to take home with her to make : that she could get 6s. per week.'

"The woman's mother is a widow, keeping a turnpike-gate in the parish of Mathon, about six miles from the Ledbury Union Workhouse, where the woman's other child was : also clothing for the infant. On her way home, and about a mile and a half from her mother's abode, she stripped the child, and left it naked under a hedge ; then went to her mother, who asked her where the child was, she replied, 'It was where she wished it to be—it was dead.'

"I also beg to state, that she said Harriet Bowkett, during the whole of the time she was in the Ledbury Union Workhouse, never made an application to the Board of Guardians (who meet every Tuesday), nor to any one of their officers, for relief of any kind out of the house. Had she applied to the Board of Guardians, and made it known to them that she had no clothing for her child, nor the money to procure it, an order would have been given to the master of the workhouse to furnish her with what was requisite.

"The Board of Guardians were wholly ignorant of the case until they met on the following Tuesday, the 2nd of December; the woman was then committed to prison.

21. The second case was that of Elizabeth Butcher, in the Cricklade and Wootton Bassett Union. With reference to this case, we insert a statement of the facts, as ascertained upon personal inquiry by our Assistant Commissioner, Mr. Grenville Pigott (from a report dated the 31st January last).

"As regards the individual case of Elizabeth Butcher, she gave notice of her intention to quit the house at eight o'clock, a.m., on the 9th of January, and did quit it at eleven o'clock, a.m. The Board of Guardians, although sitting, were not informed of the fact, because she had made no application of any kind to be laid before them, and because her departure from the house was of her own free will, and could not be prevented by them. The matron and Jane Cook advised Elizabeth Butcher to stay, but she refused to do so, and said that she wanted to go to her aunt for her own clothes, and that she had baby linen. Jane Cook advised her to send to her aunt for clothes for the baby before she took it away, but she refused to do so. Her residence was at Tokenham, six miles from the workhouse. The Matron and Jane Cook were both of opinion that the child, as it was wrapped up, might have been safely taken that distance on that day, which was mild. The master and matron both bear a high character for humanity, and Elizabeth Butcher made no complaint of her treatment whilst in the house.

"On the other hand, it is to be feared, that the clothing was not sufficient for herself and her child ; and although she made no appli-

cation to the Guardians, who she knew were sitting, for additional clothing, it is admitted by the master that it was generally understood amongst the female paupers that any such application would have been refused.

22. The supply of clothing to paupers leaving the workhouse is a subject which has frequently been under the consideration of the Commissioners. The following remarks in relation to it, occur in a minute of the Commissioners, dated the 29th of October, 1839, inserted in their Sixth Annual Report (App. A., No. 3):—

“ With respect to allowances of clothing to paupers in the workhouse, it is desirable that persons residing a short time in the workhouse should not on leaving it be furnished, except under very particular circumstances, with a fresh suit of clothes. * * * * Persons permanently domiciled in the workhouse, and especially children who have remained in it from an early age, must on quitting it be furnished with a decent outfit of clothing. Young persons who have been brought up in the workhouse, and who leave it for service or apprenticeship, ought, in the opinion of the Commissioners to be furnished with such an outfit of clothing as is usually possessed by young persons not being paupers in a similar condition.”

We are not aware that the practice of the Guardians with respect to the supply of clothing to infants born in the workhouse, and leaving it with their mothers, was ever brought specifically under our attention until the occurrence of the two cases above-mentioned. The supply of clothing to an infant leaving the workhouse with its parents if legitimate, and with its mother if illegitimate, is relief to the parent, and will, in general, come under the regulations with respect to relief of the able-bodied. If the parents of any infant child in the workhouse are, when about to leave the workhouse, desirous of obtaining an allowance of clothing for the child, they can apply to the Board of Guardians, who, if they think fit, can make the allowance as for a case of emergency. The Guardians can, moreover, empower the relieving officers, or the master of the workhouse, to allow clothing, in cases of urgency, to persons suddenly leaving the workhouse in the interval between the sittings of the Board. And it appears to us that the master and matron ought not to suffer any infant to leave the workhouse, under such circumstances, without sufficient covering to protect it against the consequences of exposure to the air.

23. One of the principal functions imposed upon the Commissioners by the Poor Law Amendment Act consists in authorising the appointment, defining the duties, and regulating the salaries of the paid officers of unions and parishes. A large part of the business of the Commissioners likewise consists in the superintendence

of the body of paid officers, and in the decision of the various questions, to which new appointments, proposed increases or diminutions of salary, charges of misconduct, &c., give rise. The following statement shows the total number of each class of paid officers in the unions and parishes under the regulations of the Commissioners, with the total amount of their salaries* :—

RETURN showing the Number of Officers of each Class, employed in 591 Unions in England and Wales, with the Amount paid to them in fixed Salaries, for the Year 1844-5.

Description of Offices.	No.	Salaries.
		£.
Clerks	590	59,431
Chaplains	415	19,140
Medical officers	2,680	124,532
Relieving officers	1,257	103,881
Masters and matrons	1,238	44,369
Schoolmasters	284	7,423
Schoolmistresses	423	7,009
Porters	347	6,340
Nurses	171	2,161
Taskmasters	20	936
Collectors or assistant-overseers	499	23,026
Treasurers	52	973
Other officers	264	7,747
Total	8,240	406,968
District auditors	50	12,933
Total inclusive of auditors .	8,290	419,901

NOTE.—Officers that are not paid by *fixed* salaries are excluded; also assistant overseers and collectors not appointed under the Board's orders.

* * The salary of the district auditors includes remuneration for some parishes not in union.

24. In our last Annual Report, we gave a detailed account of our proceedings under the authority of the Act of 7 and 8 Vict. c. 101. We now continue that account with respect to those proceedings which were not completed at the date of that Report.

25. We stated in our last Annual Report, par. 44, that we had then framed a scheme for the division of the Metropolis into districts for the relief of casual poor, in pursuance of the provisions in the Act of 7 and 8 Vict. c. 101. This scheme was in substance founded upon the recommendations of our Assistant Commissioner, Mr. Hall, whom we had instructed to investigate the subject, and whose reports, containing the result of his inquiries, we insert in the Appendix.† In the months of July and August last, we issued a series of orders, dividing the Metropolis and its vicinity into six districts, named respectively as follows:—viz., the Central, the

* App. B. No. 6.

† App. A. No. 11.

North-Eastern, the South-Western, the Western, the South-Eastern, the North-Western, and Metropolitan Asylum Districts. We likewise, at the same time, fixed the number of members which each union and parish, included in a district, was to return to the District Board of Management, and we defined the manner in which the election was to be conducted. We issued also other orders regulating the mode of proceedings to be pursued by the Board of Management, and authorising the appointment of certain paid officers, with specified powers and duties. The following table contains a statement of the most important particulars relative to each of the above-named six districts:—

SOUTH-EASTERN METROPOLITAN ASYLUM DISTRICT.

Name of Union or Parish.	Population.	Valuation of Property.	Number of Managers.	
			Elected.	Ex-officio.
		£.		
Greenwich	80,811	178,787	2	1
Lewisham	23,013	107,382	1	1
St. Mary, Rotherhithe	13,916	49,806	1	1
St. Mary Magdalen, Bermondsey	34,947	88,492	1	1
St. Olave, Southwark	18,427	84,076	1	1
St. Giles, Camberwell	39,867	153,278	1	1
			7	6
Totals	210,981	661,821	13	

SOUTH-WESTERN METROPOLITAN ASYLUM DISTRICT.

St. Saviour	32,980	84,372	2	1
St. George-the-Martyr	46,622	119,963	2	1
St. Mary, Newington	54,606	161,802	3	0
St. Mary, Lambeth	115,883	449,142	3	1
Wandsworth and Clapham	39,853	204,357	2	1
			12	4
Totals	289,944	1,019,636	16	

NORTH-EASTERN METROPOLITAN ASYLUM DISTRICT.

Hackney	42,274	160,981	1	1
Poplar	31,091	160,657	1	1
Stepney	90,657	212,603	1	1
West Ham	26,919	88,950	1	1
Whitechapel	71,758	197,524	1	1
St. George-in-the-East	41,351	141,301	1	1
St. Matthew, Bethnal Green	74,087	95,549	1	1
St. Leonard, Shoreditch	83,432	169,133	2	0
			9	7
Totals	461,569	1,226,698	16	

CENTRAL METROPOLITAN ASYLUM DISTRICT.

Name of Union or Parish.	Population.	Valuation of Property.	Number of Managers.	
			Elected.	Ex-officio.
		£.		
Holborn	43,700	182,860	1	1
Strand	43,894	211,521	1	1
City of London	55,967	613,883	2	1
East London	39,655	140,139	1	
West London	33,629	108,089	1	1
St. James, Clerkenwell	56,756	176,338	2	0
St. Giles, and St. George, Blooms- bury	54,292	236,970	2	0
St. Mary, Islington	55,690	212,283	2	0
St. Luke, Middlesex	49,829	131,676	2	0
St. Pancras	128,479	582,000	4	
			18	5
Totals	561,891	2,595,759	23	

WESTERN METROPOLITAN ASYLUM DISTRICT.

Fulham	22,772	82,308	3	1
Brentford	37,054	130,204	4	1
Richmond	13,558	61,221	2	1
			9	3
Totals	73,384	273,733	12	

NORTH-WESTERN METROPOLITAN ASYLUM DISTRICT.

St. George, Hanover-square	66,453	604,176	2	0
St. James, Westminster	37,398	240,648	2	0
St. Mary Abbots, Kensington	26,830	148,368	1	1
St. Luke, Chelsea	40,177	123,200	2	1
St. Margaret, and St. John the Evangelist, Westminster	56,481	168,440	2	0
St. Martin-in-the-Fields	25,195	239,996	1	1
St. Marylebone	138,164	816,480	3	0
Paddington	25,173	209,076	1	1
			14	4
Totals	415,871	2,550,384	18	

26. At the proper times appointed by the orders in question, elections of members for the several Boards of Management took place, and a Board was constituted in each district. The local Boards of three parishes, (viz. Marylebone and St. Luke, Chelsea, in the north-western district, and St. Giles, Camberwell, in the south-eastern district,) refused, however, to proceed to an election. With these exceptions, every Union and parish comprised in the orders has returned members to its district Board. All the

Boards of Management have held meetings, and three of them have taken the first steps in execution of the powers conferred upon them.

27. We have already stated that the Directors and Guardians of the parish of Marylebone, a parish important from its population and wealth, declined to return members to the district Board. In September and January last, deputations from this parish communicated to the Commissioners their wish that it should be exempted from the plan, and continue to maintain its casual poor separately as heretofore. The Commissioners stated to these deputations their opinion that there were no grounds for excepting Marylebone, which did not apply to all large parishes under local Acts, and that the plan ought to be founded on a division of the entire metropolis. They therefore declined to modify their order in the manner indicated by these deputations. In the early part of this Session of Parliament, a Select Committee of the House of Commons was appointed to inquire into the manner in which the Poor Law Commissioners have carried into effect the provisions of the 7th and 8th Vict., relating to district asylums; and since the appointment of this Select Committee, the Commissioners have abstained from taking any active steps for carrying these provisions into effect; inasmuch as they thought it desirable to wait until it appears whether any alteration of the existing law relative to the relief of the wandering and houseless poor is likely to result from the inquiries and recommendations of the Committee.

28. Having described the nature of the plan which we have formed for the division of the metropolis into asylum districts, under the 7th and 8th Vict. c. 101, we will take this opportunity of shortly stating the course which the Commissioners have pursued with respect to the relief of the houseless poor in the metropolitan Unions and parishes, since the first establishment of the Poor Law Commission.

29. In August, 1837, the Commissioners of Metropolitan Police addressed a letter to the Poor Law Commissioners, enclosing returns of persons found by the police in a state of destitution, and stating that difficulties still occurred with respect to obtaining immediate relief from the parochial authorities, in cases of urgency. The Police Commissioners desired to receive from the Poor Law Commissioners such suggestions as would enable the police to act more effectually in cases of destitute persons, of whom they were obliged to take cognizance. The Poor Law Commissioners, in answer to this communication, addressed a letter to the Police Commissioners (dated 6th September, 1837), in which they explained the state of the law on the subject, showing that destitute persons, though not settled in a parish, were nevertheless entitled to relief from it; and that relief ought, therefore, to precede inquiry into settlement. In the same letter, they indicated the

duties of the local Poor Law Officers, with respect to the relief of the casual poor; they likewise suggested that professional beggars should be dealt with under the Vagrant Act.

The following are extracts from this letter:—

“If any person state that he has no food, and that he is destitute, or otherwise express or signify that he is in danger of perishing unless relief be given to him, then any officer charged with the administration of relief is bound, unless he have presented to him some facts or reasonable evidence to rebut such statement, to give relief to such destitute person in the mode prescribed by the law.

* * * * *

“On the occurrence of any case of destitution, or of sudden and pressing emergency, the better course will be to apply to the nearest paid officer of the Union, the Relieving Officer, or the Master of the Workhouse, who best know the most efficient remedies applicable for the relief of such cases, and who have the best means of applying them. The Commissioners will feel it their duty to make those officers responsible in their situations for any serious neglect—for the bad consequences of any omission to give prompt and adequate relief in any case of real destitution and emergency. For relief to be effectual, it must be given at the time when the emergency shall occur to the destitute person. The question as to any existing means of repayment, or as to the place to which the destitute person may be chargeable, it will be the duty of the officer to reserve for investigation after the pressing want shall have been relieved.”

* * * * *

“All persons who are not casually destitute, but who beg as a profession, the Poor Law Commissioners submit should be dealt with under the Vagrant Act, and be apprehended by the police, and taken before the Magistrate for his award of punishment. In those cases which the Union or Parish officers find to be cases of imposture, or where, after the destitution shall have been relieved, it is ascertained to have been brought about by misconduct or by any act of vagrancy, then it will be the duty of those officers to give the offenders into the custody of the police, that they may be taken before the magistrate.

“That which the Commissioners are most anxious to have made known is, that the relief of actual destitution, in cases of emergency, should always precede the investigation of any question as to its cause, or as to the liability of any other parties than the parish to contribute to it.”

The preceding correspondence was published in the Fourth Annual Report of the Poor Law Commissioners, Appendix A. No. 2.

The Poor Law Commissioners, by a circular letter, dated the 12th of December, 1838, and sent to the Boards of Guardians in the metropolis, called attention to this correspondence, as printed in their Fourth Annual Report, and pressed upon the attention of the Guardians the views expressed in their letter to the Commis-

sioners of Police. They further recommended the relief of the casually destitute in workhouses, where they could be employed in suitable labour (Fifth Annual Report, App. A. No. 10). By a similar circular letter to the Metropolitan Boards of Guardians, dated the 7th of December, 1839, they renewed the expression of their opinion as to the obligation of the parish to give immediate relief to casually destitute persons, and they enforced their remarks by the following declaration:—

“The Commissioners request the Board of Guardians to warn their officers that no consideration of past services will be deemed by the Commissioners a sufficient reason for their hesitating to remove any officer, who, after this period, shall have neglected his primary duty in relieving any case of urgent casual destitution brought under his notice, by affording such relief within the workhouse in all cases in which there is ability to labour, or in which relief within the workhouse is desirable, such as cases of houseless destitution and casualty, or by affording such relief as may be appropriate in other cases, in articles of absolute necessity.”—(Sixth Annual Report, App. A., No. 6).

In their Eighth Annual Report, presented in May, 1842, the Commissioners stated fully the law with respect to the relief of wayfaring and casual poor, and explained the nature of the difficulties which had arisen on this subject in the metropolis and other large towns. They there expressed an opinion that the object to be aimed at was to secure immediate relief to this class of poor without reference to the place of their settlement, and at the same time to avoid, as far as possible, affording encouragement to habitual vagrancy (par. 67—73).

In their Tenth Annual Report, presented in May, 1844, the Commissioners further considered the subject in reference to London, and stated an opinion favourable to the establishment of separate asylums for the vagrant poor, at the cost of the poor rates in the metropolis (par. 13—29). In the same year the Act of 7 and 8 Vict. was passed, containing the provisions relative to district asylums, upon which our orders have been founded.

30. In adopting the course just described, with respect to the relief of casual poor in the metropolis, both before and after the passing of the Act of 7 and 8 Vict., the Commissioners have been guided by the following considerations.

31. The laws relating to the relief of the poor confer a right to relief irrespective of settlement. All destitute persons have a right to be relieved at the cost of the parish in which they are. This right in the first instance is absolute; but if a person so relieved has a settlement in another parish, the officers of the parish to which he has become chargeable can, if they think fit, remove him to the place of his settlement.* According, therefore, to the esta-

* See Minute on Relief of Persons not resident within their Union, 7th Annual Report, Appendix A., No. 2.

blished law, a wandering poor person who applies for relief in a parish, metropolitan or rural, although he has not acquired any settlement in it, must, if he be destitute, there receive parochial relief.

32. It is doubtless desirable, as far as possible, to avoid all encouragement of habitual mendicancy and vagrancy, by affording undue facilities for obtaining relief to persons leading a life of this sort, which is always accompanied with laziness and vice, and almost always with crime. But a wandering mendicant, if he becomes destitute and applies for relief, has as good a legal right to it as any other poor person in a similar condition. If a wanderer of this sort died of starvation or exposure to the cold, in consequence of the refusal of relief, the local Poor Law officers would be held responsible for the result. Nor does a repetition of applications for relief constitute any offence against the law, or render the person liable to the penalties of the Vagrant Act. The 5th Geo. IV. c. 83, contains only three enactments applicable to habitual beggars. In s. 3 it declares, that "every person wandering about, and placing himself or herself in any public place, street, highway, court, or passage, to beg or gather alms, or causing, or procuring, or encouraging any child or children so to do, shall be deemed an idle and disorderly person within the true intent and meaning of this Act." In s. 4 it declares, that "every person wandering abroad, and lodging in any barn or outhouse, or in any deserted or unoccupied building, or in the open air, or under a tent, or in any cart or waggon, not having any visible means of subsistence, and not giving a good account of himself or herself;" and that "every person wandering abroad and endeavouring, by the exposure of wounds or deformities, to obtain or gather alms, shall be deemed a rogue and vagabond within the true intent and meaning of this Act." Unless a wandering beggar, applying for relief at a workhouse, has committed some act falling within one of the above descriptions, and can be proved by legal evidence, to the satisfaction of a justice, to have committed it, he cannot be transferred to the police and proceeded against under the Vagrant Act, but must be relieved like any other destitute person.

It appears, therefore, that the obligation imposed by the existing law to relieve wanderers and houseless strangers applying for relief on account of destitution, in a parish in which they have not a settlement, is unquestionable. This obligation extends equally over all parts of the country, and is binding upon rural not less than metropolitan parishes. Before the interference of the Poor Law Commissioners in the years 1837, 1838, and 1839 (as already stated), it was a general practice in the metropolitan parishes to refuse relief to wanderers, on the ground that they had no settlement in the parish. This practice has to a considerable extent, been changed in consequence of the measures taken by the Commissioners; and less distinction has been made between settled

and other poor with respect to relief. But the measures taken by the Commissioners altered not the *law*, but the *practice* which had been established in the London parishes; on the contrary, their interference was, as they stated in their letters, founded on a desire to bring the practice into accordance with the law.

33. The distribution of workhouses at short distances over the entire country, and the regular enforcement of the right of strangers and wayfarers to relief, may, in some cases unduly encourage wandering habits among the poor, notwithstanding the provision of the 5th and 6th Vic. c. 57, which authorizes the detention of this class of paupers in a workhouse for four hours in the morning, in order that they may be set to work. Nevertheless this disadvantage, as far as it exists, appears to be a necessary incident to the existing law, which (rightly, as it seems to us) extends the benefit of relief to *all* destitute persons, without reference to their settlement or place of residence.

34. In the majority of the country workhouses the number of applications from vagrants is not in general so great as to cause material inconvenience, provided there be proper wards for their reception, and adequate means of setting them to work. If the burthen of this class of poor, which is now in general concentrated upon the parish in which the workhouse is situate, were distributed over the entire union, we believe that the practical grievance arising from this branch of relief in rural unions would not be great. As respects the metropolis, the inconveniences and injustice produced by the present mode of relief will, as it appears to us, be materially alleviated by the adoption of separate establishments for the reception of the houseless poor, according to the plan which we have above described. This plan proceeds upon the assumption that the right to relief possessed by this class of poor will remain on its present footing. It involves no new principle of relief; it merely makes a different distribution of the existing workhouse arrangements and the costs of the maintenance. Instead of there being a ward for vagrants in each metropolitan workhouse, there will be a separate building devoted exclusively to the reception of this class of poor, and common to a district of unions and parishes. In this building (which will be a cheap workhouse for a limited purpose), the houseless and wandering poor will be alone admitted, and will be relieved and set to work according to prescribed regulations. Moreover, the total expenses of their relief will be divided among the several parishes and unions comprised in each asylum district, according to their respective valuations. In this manner the costs of the casual poor, which are now capriciously and unjustly accumulated upon certain parishes and unions, will be distributed equally over the entire metropolis.

35. With respect to proposals for strengthening the penal provisions against vagrants, and for rendering it more difficult for wanderers and habitual mendicants to obtain relief, it is to be

observed that legal enactments on this subject would be inoperative, unless they were in accordance with public opinion; and, even under the present law, there is, on the part of magistrates, much reluctance to convict for begging, as well as great difficulty on the part of the police in obtaining the requisite evidence. Moreover, it should be borne in mind that the current of modern legislation has run in the direction of affording additional facilities for the free circulation of labour; and it is generally admitted to be an object of public policy that the law of settlement should not oppose any unnecessary obstacles to an unemployed labourer who is *bonâ fide* in search of work. If any change of the law, in the manner indicated, is to be made, it appears to us that the best course would be to enlarge the power of detention in the workhouse, conferred by the 5th and 6th Vict. c. 57, in cases where a casual pauper had applied for relief more than once in the union within a certain number of days.

36. In our last Annual Report (par. 45-9,) we referred to the provisions made by the Statute 7 and 8 Vict. c. 101, for the appointment of district auditors, and we described the steps which we had then taken for giving effect to those provisions.

Since our last Report, the audit arrangements have been completed throughout the country, although some few additions will probably be made to the existing districts.*

The general results of this arrangement are as follow:—

Total Number of Orders issued relating to District Auditors.	Number of such Orders for continuance of existing Auditors, and altering their Districts.	Number of such Orders for the Election of new Auditors.	Average Number of Unions to each Auditor.	Average Salary of each Auditor.		
72	44	28	12.38	£.	s.	d.
				259	10	4½

In 1842, before the appointment of district auditors under the recent statute, the number of auditors in England and Wales was 454, and the average amount of salary for each Union was 22*l*. Under the existing arrangement, the difficulty of obtaining efficient officers for the discharge of their most important duty, is diminished, and the average salary for each Union is reduced, being 21*l*. At the same time the aggregate sum paid for the audit has slightly increased; the number of places, the accounts of which are subjected to audit, being larger. In 1842, the number of Unions subject to audit was 585, and the aggregate payment was 12,816*l*.; at present the number of Unions is 619, and the amount paid is 12,976*l*. being an increase of 169*l*. The average size of the districts would

* Appendix B. No. 7.

have been larger, but for our unwillingness to disturb so large a number of auditors already acting for more than one Union. We had to take our choice between two evils, that of unnecessarily removing persons fit for their duty, or that of exercising the powers conferred by the Act of Parliament, in such a manner, as in many cases to deprive the Chairman and Vice Chairman of Boards of Guardians of their vote at the first appointment of a district auditor. Their right, however, remains unimpaired, as to all future elections, and we could not have effected the object which the law appeared to contemplate, without this temporary inconvenience. That object, we assume to have been the formation of proper districts of sufficient size so as to secure the due and satisfactory audit of the accounts at as early a period as possible. Whenever we deemed it compatible with other arrangements to do so, we have continued existing auditors with a smaller district, rather than infringe upon the rights, even for one election, of the Chairman and Vice Chairman of the several Boards. In other instances, however, it was not deemed by us expedient to do so, and we regret to find that some dissatisfaction has existed in consequence.

37. Our experience of the efficiency of the district auditors is highly in favour of the alteration effected by the Statute. Many illegal practices have been checked; irregularities in the accounts of officers are more strictly investigated; greater punctuality in sending in the accounts of solicitors and others, so that the charge may fall on the rate-payers of the year in which it is incurred, is gradually being enforced, and finally a system of checking the expenditure of parish officers and Boards of Guardians, on more uniform principles, will without doubt, gradually establish itself.

38. One or two legal points connected with the appointment of district auditors and the provisions of the recent Statute have come before the superior courts. The auditor of the Eton Union was also the auditor of the Amersham Union, and having audited the accounts of the parish of Burnham in the former Union, had been required to set forth his reasons for allowing certain items, but had declined to do so. A *certiorari* having been moved for in the Court of Queen's Bench to bring up this allowance, he objected that he had not been continued by the Poor Law Commissioners as an auditor under the Statute; and therefore that the provisions therein contained relative to the *certiorari* did not apply to him. The Court of Queen's Bench, however, made the rule absolute for a *certiorari*, intimating a strong opinion that he could not make such an objection. We are informed that the then auditor has since made a return to the writ, and raised this objection in his formal return.

39. The decision was supposed by some persons to imply that all persons who were auditors for more than one Union, and had not been expressly removed by the Commissioners immediately after the statute was passed, became, by implication of the act,

district auditors, and that it was not competent for the Commissioners subsequently to cause the Unions under the control of such an auditor to be included in a district newly formed. The Winslow Union, acting on this opinion, refused to submit their accounts to the district auditor appointed in pursuance of our order. We felt it our duty to apply to the Court of Queen's Bench for a rule to compel them to conform in this matter with what we conceived to be the requisitions of the Statute. The Court, after hearing counsel in answer to the application, made the rule absolute, without thinking it necessary to hear our counsel in support of the rule. We are bound, however, to say, that we believe the Board of Guardians to have acted in this matter in perfect good faith, and to have resisted the right of the district auditor because they believed the law to be on their side.

40. We believe that this institution of district auditors has established a class of Officers whose services may readily be made available for the superintendence and control of other local expenditure—officers for the most part conversant with accounts and with the consideration of legal questions, and who will, from day to day, gain by the experience which necessarily attends the constant discharge of their duties.

41. Section 34 of the Statute 7 and 8 Vict. c. 101, conferred on the Commissioners the power, in certain cases, of consenting to the discharge of outstanding balances which had been struck against officers, provided they had not been paid over, or proceedings taken to recover them before the passing of the Act. This provision was of a remedial character, and was calculated to set right certain irregularities apparent on the face of some accounts, as well as to relieve from the hardship of re-payment officers who might unknowingly, have offended against the law. The power of relief was, however, restricted by certain conditions necessary to prevent the re-opening of transactions already closed, and which must *primâ facie* be taken to have been lawful, or its interference with proceedings already before the proper tribunal, and therefore to be determined in due course of law. These conditions, imposed by the statute, have prevented our exercising this power of relief, in certain cases, which no doubt have appeared to the parties themselves to be cases of hardship. We could not enter into the consideration of their merits or demerits, since they did not come within the letter of the statute: one such instance there has been in the large and populous parish of Lambeth, in which we had, as we are advised, no discretion conferred on us by the Act. With regard to cases coming within the provisions of the Act, the course which we have hitherto pursued has been to consent to the discharge of such balances as had arisen from ignorance of the state of the law on the part of the overseers, and in reference to which the officers had acted in good faith at the

time of incurring the expense. We have declined, in a few instances, to consent to the discharge, where there had been deliberate and wilful perseverance in illegal payments.*

42. We have under the powers conferred upon us by Section 38 of the 7th and 8th Vict., c. 101, by orders issued during the last year, directed the Auditors to audit the Accounts of the Unions and Parishes in their respective districts twice in every year. This change in the period of audit, from quarterly to half-yearly, has rendered some modifications in several of the Books of Account and Forms prescribed by the Commissioners in 1836, necessary. The experience of ten years in the working of the accounts then prescribed, has also suggested many improvements in the arrangement of the Books and Forms, whereby a more satisfactory check on the parties accounting may be attained, without increasing the labour of keeping the accounts. We have, therefore, availed ourselves of the occasion which the change in the period of audit has presented, for taking the whole of the present Order under our consideration, with a view to revising all the Books and Forms, and introducing such provisions as may appear best adapted for securing proper accounting. We purpose issuing the revised Order with as little delay as may be compatible with that mature consideration which the importance of its provisions demands.

43. Although the questions which have annually been submitted to us in relation to the election of Guardians have been very numerous, we have not found it necessary to exercise the power vested in us by the 8th Section of the Act of 5th and 6th Vict., c. 57, for determining such questions by Orders under Seal, in more than three cases. One of these cases occurred in the Cambridge Union, another in the Kensington Union, and the third in the West Bromwich Union.

44. In our last Annual Report (par. 34), we adverted to objections which had been made to certain provisions of the General Order issued by us on the 31st of December, 1844†, for regulating the Apprenticing of Pauper Children. In consequence of such objections, we addressed a Circular to the Boards of Guardians, intimating that we proposed to make some modifications in that Order, and should be ready to receive any observations which they might wish to offer thereon. Having duly considered the numerous communications made to us upon the subject by Boards of Guardians, we issued an Order on the 15th of August 1845,‡ modifying the first-mentioned Order, by enabling Boards of

* Appendix B. No. 8.

† Appendix A, No. 2, of the 11th Annual Report.

‡ Appendix A. No. 3.

Guardians to give premiums, other than clothing, in certain cases, and to dispense with the condition requiring the payment of a remuneration to an apprentice after the age of 17 years, and also to authorize the master to change the place of abode or service of the apprentice.

45. We stated in our last Annual Report, par. 51, our belief that some Unions in different parts of the country might be advantageously reduced in size, by means of the powers contained in the 7th and 8th Vict., c. 101, and we particularly indicated the Lincolnshire Unions, as likely to derive benefit from such a modification. During the last year, we have remodelled the Wycombe Union, and we have directed the attention of our Assistant-Commissioner, Mr. Weale, to the large size of some of the Lincolnshire Unions; but we find so much local opposition to any change in the existing boundaries of Unions, that we have only exercised this power in a few cases.

46. By an Order, dated the 27th February last, we formed the parish of Farnham, which had previously been administered under Gilbert's Act, together with the parishes of Aldershot, Dockenfield, Frensham, and Frimley, into a Union, named the Farnham Union, and we have subsequently added to the Union the Ville of Waverley. We insert in the Appendix* the statistical particulars relating to it. A Board of Guardians for the Union has been elected, and we have every reason to anticipate a favourable result from their administration of the law.

47. Upon the subject of Medical Relief, we have nothing material to state in addition to the explanations in our Annual Reports since 1842. The expenditure under this head has increased in the parochial year 1845, as appears from the following Table:—

TOTAL EXPENDITURE FOR MEDICAL RELIEF.

Years ending Lady-day.	Amount of Medical Relief.
	£.
1838	136,775
1839	148,652
1840	151,781
1841	154,054
1842	152,006
1843	160,726
1844	166,257
1845	174,330

48. From the steps which we took, as detailed in our last Report, we anticipated that the Vaccination Returns for the year

* Appendix B. No. 11.

ended 29th September, 1845, would show a large increase in the number of persons vaccinated by the public vaccinators of the several Unions; and it will be seen by the summary of these Returns, contained in the Appendix* to this Report, that the progress of vaccination during that year has been highly satisfactory, there having been 362,087 persons vaccinated, and the operation having proved successful in 347,765 cases, the successful cases being equal to 96 per cent. on the number vaccinated.

49. The following Table shows the numbers vaccinated, and the births in the Unions from which Returns have been received for the years ended respectively 29th September, 1844 and 1845 :—

Years.	No. of Unions and Parishes.	No. of Persons Vaccinated.	No. of Persons successfully Vaccinated.	No. of Registered Births.	Ratio of Persons Vaccinated to the No. of Births.	Ratio of Persons successfully Vaccinated to the No. of Births.
1844	542	290,453	278,192	452,235	100 in 156	100 in 163
1845	580	362,087	347,765	486,632	100 in 134	100 in 140

50. In order to ascertain whether the number of children vaccinated under one year of age approximated to the number of births, we framed the form of Return so as to show the number vaccinated under and above that age; and we find that the numbers were as follows :—

	Under one Year.	Above one Year.	Total†	
Vaccinated . . .	154,031	204,242	362,087	
Successfully vaccinated	147,958	196,216	347,765	

The number vaccinated under one year of age is 43 per cent. upon the total number vaccinated, and 32 per cent. upon the number of births.

In every Union in which we found that the number vaccinated under one year of age did not nearly approximate to the number of births, or in which a falling off had taken place in the number vaccinated, as compared with the previous year, we requested the Guardians of the Union to call the attention of the vaccinators to the subject, and to urge upon them the importance of extending the practice of vaccination in their districts. Though the number of children vaccinated under one year of age is only 32 per cent. upon the number of births, we still think that the relation which

* Appendix B. No. 13.

† These totals do not correspond, in consequence of the ages of the persons vaccinated not being distinguished in some of the Returns.

the births bear to the number vaccinated is a tolerably correct measure of the efficiency of the arrangements for promoting the object of the Vaccination Extension Act, as from the communications which we have received from Boards of Guardians and vaccinators, we learn that vaccination is very frequently deferred till the child attains its second or third year.

51. During the past year Small Pox has not prevailed to such an extent as it did in the year 1844, the deaths in the metropolis in 1845 being only 909, whilst in 1844 they were 1804.

The Registrars of the 115 districts, comprised in the Quarterly Tables of Mortality published by the Registrar-General, are required when the deaths are above the average, to state whether any epidemic disease has been prevailing in the districts, or if there be any other known circumstance which will account for the increase. We are thus enabled to ascertain in what localities Small Pox has recently been prevalent, and we then place ourselves in communication with the Boards of Guardians of the Unions in which the deaths occurred, and request that the public vaccinators may be instructed to use every means in their power to extend the practice of vaccination in their respective districts, and that the attention of the residents of the Union may be especially directed to the arrangements which have been made for vaccination. At the same time we feel bound to state, that the Boards of Guardians and vaccinators generally appear to be fully sensible of the importance of giving full effect to the provisions of the Vaccination Extension Act, and manifest great zeal in the extension of the practice of vaccination. The amount paid in fees to the vaccinators during the year ended 25th March, 1845, was 25,905*l.*, being an increase of 9025*l.*, or of 35 per cent. upon the amount paid in the previous year.

52. In our last Report we stated that we had received notice on behalf of some of the parishes which considered themselves members of the Alstonefield Union, of their intention to apply for a writ of *certiorari* to bring up our order, forming the Ashbourne Union, before the Court of Queen's Bench. That notice was abandoned, and another notice having been afterwards served, was acted upon, and a rule *nisi* for the writ was obtained in Trinity Term last. In the same term cause was shown by our counsel, and the rule was discharged with costs, the Court being satisfied that the several parishes which claimed to belong to the Alstonefield Union had never been legally added to it. By this decision the validity of the order forming the Ashbourne Union was established, and all the parishes comprised in it have been brought under the operation of the general law.

53. We also stated in our last Report the circumstances connected with the legal proceedings which took place in respect of

the order which we issued to the Rochdale Union in October, 1844, and that a rule *nisi* had been obtained for setting aside the verdict, which we had obtained at the assizes on the trial of the traverse of the *mandamus*. We considered that the decision of the question, which was one purely of form, could not be obtained according to the ordinary course of the proceedings in that court until after a long interval. In the mean time the administration of the law for the relief of the poor in the Union was in a state of great embarrassment, in regard to the legality of any proceedings which could take place in the matter. As there had been no election of Guardians at the time for the last annual election, there was no Board of Guardians to which we could issue a fresh order. The case, therefore, was one to which the provision in the 38th section of the Poor Law Amendment Act, which requires the *ex-officio* Guardians to act, applied. We accordingly called upon them to do so, and at the same time issued an order, requiring the several townships in the Union to proceed to an extraordinary election of Guardians. The Justices proceeded to act in conformity with the law, and took upon themselves the administration of the law for the relief of the poor, until Guardians having been elected in some of the townships, a portion of those Guardians proceeded to carry out the provisions of the law, and during the last winter and up to the present time have acted in the complete discharge of their duties. The object of the *mandamus* having been thus obtained, we considered that no benefit would have resulted from our continuing the litigation in which it was involved, and consequently the proceedings were stayed at Christmas last by the ordinary course of a *stet processus*.

54. In furtherance of our intention to bring the Ashton-under-Line and Oldham Unions into operation for the administration of the law, we issued an order to the former Union, dated the 30th of September last, directing an election of Guardians to take place, and another on the 14th of December, directing the Guardians forthwith to assume the administration of the relief of the poor. Both orders were readily obeyed, and that Union is now in full operation.

55. In the Oldham Union, which was also originally formed in 1837, inasmuch as no Board of Guardians ever met for the discharge of their duties, there was no clerk who could conduct the election; consequently a question arose as to the best mode of procuring such election in this Union; and we considered it advisable to direct the several parish officers to meet, and elect a person to act as a returning officer, to conduct the election of Guardians for the several townships of which the Union is composed. This order was issued on the 15th day of November last, and directed the overseers to make the appointment on the 2nd day of December last. Some of the overseers attended at the appointed place of meeting; but as the greater part of them abstained from so doing,

no election was made. We applied in last term to the Court of Queen's Bench for a writ of *mandamus* to the several overseers in this Union to meet and elect a returning officer, and obtained a rule *nisi*, which has been made absolute this Easter term. An affidavit had been made in answer by the parties who represented the township of Oldham, in which they questioned our power to direct the appointment of the returning officer, but no cause was shown against the rule, as it was proposed by the defendants to argue the question, whatever it may be, on the return to the writ, which we shall forthwith cause to be prepared and served.

56. As it was found that considerable difficulty existed in framing proceedings under the new provisions relating to Bastardy in the 7 and 8 Vict. c. 101, so as to be free from technical objections, the Legislature passed, in the commencement of the Session of 1845, a short Act (8 and 9 Vict. c. 10) upon the subject, which supplied a complete series of forms to be used in such proceedings, and also removed some few doubts which had arisen in the construction of the former Statute.

57. But there were three Acts of the last Session to which, as they affected the relief of Paupers, we deemed it necessary to give particular attention. We allude to the Acts for the Licensing of Houses for the reception of Lunatics, and for enforcing the establishment of Lunatic Asylums, and the Act for the removal of Scotch and Irish Paupers. Those Acts determined the course of proceedings which had previously prevailed in regard to the relief and removal of the classes of paupers to which they applied, and introduced many new regulations. We thought it expedient to prepare and circulate a letter* to all Boards of Guardians, containing an exposition of such of the regulations and provisions of those Statutes as appeared to us to require the attention of the Guardians and their Officers, in reference to the performance of their several duties in the administration of the relief to the poor. We also directed the attention of the Medical Officers to the duty imposed upon them, in regard to visiting and reporting upon Lunatic Paupers, by a separate communication.

58. The Act of the last Session, for the protection of Seamen entering on board Merchant Ships (8 and 9 Vict. c. 116), containing provisions prohibiting the engagement of seamen by other than licensed persons, appeared to affect the unions and parishes in certain districts, from which lads are frequently sought for engagement into that service. We therefore deemed it expedient to transmit a copy of this Statute,† with a brief reference to its provisions, to the different Boards of Guardians.

59. We may mention likewise, that a Statute of the present Session of Parliament (9 and 10 Vict. c. 10) having altered the

* Appendix A. No. 7.

† Appendix A. No. 5.

mode which had been established for the repayment of Greenwich and Chelsea Pensioners, who by themselves or by their families receive parochial relief, we have taken means to communicate to the different Boards of Guardians the new provision,* which will, we believe, remove much of the mischief that has resulted from the mode of dealing with the pensions of these persons.

60. Before we conclude the account of our proceedings in England, we think it right to advert to the subject of parish property. Although the sales of this property have been much diminished for some time past, they have by no means ceased. We regret to find that, in many places there is a determined resolution on the part of the parishioners to retain their old workhouses, as receptacles into which they allow paupers receiving out-door relief to be crowded, instead of such paupers being relieved by the Guardians to the extent, or in the manner requisite to secure them adequate and proper lodging. Too many families are thus congregated in places which cannot be regulated or kept in proper order and repair, where no control exists, and where many evils affecting both the health and the morals of the inmates are engendered or aggravated. We constantly remonstrate with Boards of Guardians and Parish Officers upon this state of things, but have had little success in carrying into effect the only sound remedy. The appearance of a saving to the parish by allowing a pauper to reside in such dilapidated buildings rather than supply the means of providing proper lodging, or causing them to be received into the Workhouse, proves to be an unsurmountable barrier to the course which is obviously desirable—namely, the disposal of such property to persons competent and willing to attend to and improve it.

61. It is sometimes urged that the property is a profitable investment for the parish, as it may be let out to labourers at rents to be paid over in aid of the Poor Rates. But it is only under very peculiar circumstances that this can be the result. The Parish Overseers are seldom strict or accurate receivers, and the labourer who occupies the cottages is so little above the class of paupers, that the exaction of the payment of the rent would too often bring him into that condition. The rent is therefore excused, and the tenant loses that habit of punctual payment which is so important to be preserved by him. In an application which we lately received from a parish in a Northern Union for the sale of some cottages occur the following expressions:—

“The cottages act as a bounty upon pauperism; the occupiers are in a worse condition than the generality of labourers in the village; they are more insubordinate. As soon as a vacancy occurs,

* Appendix A. No. 9.

or is in prospect, the overseers are subject to great annoyance by numbers of applications, chiefly persons with large families, who threaten that, unless a house is provided for them, they will throw themselves and families upon the PoorRate, *a great and increasing evil.*"

We believe this to be a correct representation. We have, in many instances, stated to the District Auditors that it is their duty to enforce from the Overseers an account of the rents of such property, as we consider that the law does not empower them to dispense with the payment of those rents.

62. The Emigration of poor persons during the last year has not been so extensive as in former periods, in consequence of the greater demand for labour in this country. The number who have emigrated will appear in the Table in the Appendix* applicable to this subject. One of the shipowners usually engaged in emigration made Southampton the port of embarkation for all the emigrants who were carried by him, instead of the port of London, which has been customarily the port of embarkation for emigrants from the South-Eastern Counties. Some advantages undoubtedly resulted from this course, but we are not prepared to express any opinion in favour of its universal adoption.

63. The Colonial Land and Emigration Commissioners were enabled, by means of arrangements with the Colonial Governments of New South Wales and the Cape of Good Hope, to resume gratuitous emigration to Australia, and to provide the same to a limited extent to the Cape, and some of the persons who emigrated under the authority of our orders, availed themselves of the opportunity thus afforded to them of proceeding to those colonies. We have not been accustomed to favour or forward emigration to the Cape, as we were not assured that this Colony required additional labourers, and consequently felt a difficulty in satisfying ourselves of the proper reception of emigrants of the class referred to. At the same time, the cost of the passage was generally so great as to prevent parishes from assenting to the outlay. But when the Commissioners above referred to were enabled to propose and carry out this emigration, though to a small extent, we readily approved of the various applications made to us to sanction the trifling expenditure from the parochial funds, which was sometimes required to enable the parties to accept the offers of the Commissioners. As there appeared to be no doubt of the emigrants being instantly engaged on their arrival at the Cape, we withdrew our requisite of the landing money in this instance, as we had previously done in regard to Australia. We have reason to believe that the emigrants, on arrival at the Cape, obtained immediate employment.

* Appendix B. No. 12.

64. In our 10th Annual Report, we expressed our opinion in favour of the establishment, under the sanction of the Legislature, of a fund for Superannuated Workhouse Masters, to be created by receiving a proportionate part of the salaries of these Officers, who would have a contingent claim upon it. Since that period a more comprehensive arrangement of the same kind has been in the contemplation of Parish and Union Officers in England. Our Assistant-Commissioner, Mr. Hall, has been consulted on the subject; and it appears from papers communicated to him, that more than 1030 Paid Officers have signified their assent to the formation of a Superannuation Fund on the principle of deduction from their salaries; and that 22 Boards of Guardians have passed resolutions in favour of such an arrangement. We also perceive from the printed votes of both Houses of Parliament, that several petitions have been presented, praying the Legislature to facilitate the establishment of such a fund. We observe that in the Act to amend the Laws for the provision and regulation of Lunatic Asylums in Counties and Boroughs (8 and 9 Vict. c. 126,) it is provided in the 43rd section that such superannuation annuities, payable out of the County Rates, may be granted by the Justices to any Officers of such Lunatic Asylums, on their becoming incapacitated from confirmed sickness, age, or infirmity, as they (the Justices) may in their discretion think proportionate to their merits and time of services, not, however, exceeding in amount two-thirds of the salaries payable to them at the time of their retirements. We refer to this provision as evidencing the disposition of Parliament in favour of the general principle of granting superannuation allowances to incapacitated Officers on their retirement from situations, being similar to those of Officers concerned in the administration of the relief of the poor. The particular manner which we are prepared to approve would, in its principles and details, resemble rather the system of the Police Act than that of the Lunacy Act; and we advert to the subject on this occasion, in order to express our readiness to assist in the preparation of any such measure, believing that it would be for the advantage of the Paid Officers and the Rate-payers, as well as that of the recipients of relief.

PROCEEDINGS IN IRELAND.

65. We are enabled to report favourably of the progress of the Poor Relief Act in Ireland since the date of our last Report.

We then stated that in four Unions no rate had been made, and that the number of Unions in which the workhouses still remained unopened was 12, viz., Cahirciveen, Castlerea, Clifden, Dunfanaghy, Enniskillen, Glenties, Kenmare, Lowtherstown, Milford, Swineford, Tuam, and Westport.

66. At the present time the only Union in which no rate has been made is the Clifden Union, the Guardians of which have recently, at our urgent instance, determined to open the workhouse and to make a rate. The Guardians of Dunfanaghy, Enniskillen, Glenties, Kenmare, Lowtherstown, Milford, and Swineford Unions have duly opened their respective workhouses for the admission and relief of the destitute poor. In Cahirciveen a rate was put in course of collection on the 14th of February last, and it is believed that arrangements will shortly be made for opening the workhouse.

67. We found it necessary, in Trinity Term last, to press proceedings in the Court of Queen's Bench against the Guardians of the Westport and Castlereagh Unions, for the purpose of requiring them to open their respective workhouses.

68. The Guardians of Westport Union showed no cause against the conditional Rule of the Court, and finally opened their workhouse on the 5th of November last. There are at this time nearly 100 persons receiving relief in the Westport Workhouse, and we feel now assured of the earnest co-operation of the Guardians in carrying out the objects of the law.

69. In the case of the Castlereagh Union, the legal proceedings were protracted by the opposition of the Guardians until Michaelmas Term, when the rule for a *mandamus* was made absolute, no cause having been shown. The writ was, in due course, served upon the Guardians, and they passed a resolution to open the workhouse, at their meeting of the 3rd January. They resolved at the same time on making a further rate of $2\frac{1}{2}d.$ in the pound.

70. We mentioned in the last Report that a writ of *mandamus* had been served upon the Guardians of the Tuam Union, returnable in Easter Term. The Guardians made a return accordingly, and the case was argued in the subsequent Term, when the Court gave judgment against the return, with full costs, and a peremptory order was issued thereon to the Guardians, requiring them to complete the appointment of collectors, and to sign the warrants. This writ was duly served on the 14th July, 1845, and on the 20th October, a few days before the commencement of Michaelmas Term, the Guardians obeyed the order of the Court, and the rate made in the year 1842 has been at length put in course of collection.

71. The subsequent proceedings of the Board of Guardians of Tuam Union were by no means so satisfactory as to lead us to hope for their cordial co-operation in carrying out the Act for the relief of the poor. With the almost certain prospect of a scarcity of provisions in the ensuing spring and summer, we felt constrained to consider most seriously the responsibility which would rest upon us, if we failed, under such circumstances, to use to their full extent the powers entrusted to the Poor Law Commissioners by the

26th Section of the Act; and if in consequence of such default, combined with the default of the Guardians, no effectual provision should be found to exist for the relief of the poor in the Tuam Union at a time of severe distress.

72. The 26th Section of the Act provides—

That in case regular meetings of the Board of Guardians of any Union shall not be holden at the times enjoined by the Orders of the Commissioners, or in case, through the default of the Guardians, the duties of such Board of Guardians shall not be duly and effectually discharged, according to the intention of this Act, the Commissioners shall declare such Board of Guardians to be dissolved, and shall order a fresh election of the Guardians of such Union; and in case the Guardians elected at such fresh election shall not hold regular meetings at the times enjoined by the Orders of the Commissioners, or in case, through the default of such Guardians, the duties of such Board of Guardians shall not be duly and effectually discharged according to the intention of this Act, then the Commissioners may appoint such and so many paid officers as they may think fit, to carry into execution the provisions of this Act, &c.

73. On due consideration of these powers and responsibilities, and of the circumstances which had arisen since the declaration of the Tuam Workhouse in August, 1842, we determined on dissolving the Board of Guardians, and the order of dissolution was accordingly issued on the 2nd of February, immediately previous to the commencement of the proceedings for the annual general election of the Board of Guardians.

74. In the Castlerea Union the Guardians had, as already stated, determined to open the workhouse after being served with the writ of *mandamus* from the Court of Queen's Bench. As it was proposed to make a rate at the same time of twopence-half-penny in the pound only, which was quite inadequate to meet the existing liabilities, and provide for the probable future exigencies of the Union, we felt it impossible to rely with confidence on the voluntary exertions of the Guardians, to provide against a period of such general and severe distress as was expected to arise, and, accordingly, pursued the same course as in the Tuam Union, by dissolving the Board of Guardians immediately before the commencement of the proceedings for the annual general election of the Board.

75. Should the new Board of Guardians, in either of these cases, fail to discharge effectually their duties as Guardians of the poor, we shall, under the section cited, be in a position to supersede them forthwith by the appointment of paid officers, whereby the provisions of the statute would be carried out under our direct control. It is satisfactory to us, prepared as we are in case of necessity to resort to the exercise of those powers, that we have, in the first

instance, always endeavoured to give effect to the views of the Legislature, when resisted, by an appeal to judicial authority. We still trust that the decisions which the Court of Queen's Bench has pronounced in vindication of the law, and which have invariably been followed by submission elsewhere, will finally have their due effect in the Tuam and Castlerea Unions, and render unnecessary the appointment of paid officers to perform the functions of the Guardians in those Unions. Such a course, however effectual it might prove to be in providing a well-organized system of relief, must be attended with a serious degree of additional expense to the rate-payers; and would be still more to be regretted, perhaps, as a departure from that representative form of local government, which is elsewhere established in Ireland under the provisions of the Poor Relief Act.

76. We give in the Appendix* a Table showing the accounts of expenditure incurred in the building of the workhouses in Ireland, so far as those expenses have been supplied in advance by loans from the Government. The total amount of the loans so borrowed for these purposes in the 130 Unions has been 1,145,150*l.* Comparing this amount with the entire valuation of Ireland, now completed, the result is an average poundage of 1*s.* 8½*d.* in the pound. This poundage was stated in our last Annual Report to be 1*s.* 8¼*d.*, having been calculated on the materials then existing. The degree of pressure on each Union will be seen by reference to the Table in the Appendix. The entire sum is payable by equal instalments over a period of 20 years; and the average poundage annually payable in respect of the principal sums is, therefore, a small fraction above one penny in the pound. But the degree of pressure is very different in different Unions, as will be seen from the Table.

77. The Annual Returns of Expenditure, made to Parliament under section 123, for the year ended 31st December, 1845, are given in the Appendix.† Those Returns are from 123 Unions, in which the workhouses were opened at that time. The total expenditure of that year appears to have been 316,026*l.*, and the number of paupers relieved 114,205.

78. We give in the Appendix,‡ as usual, tabular statements, prepared from the audited accounts of the two half-years, which ended on the 25th March and the 29th September last respectively; and we now subjoin the usual summary of the receipts and expenditure for each of those half-years.

* Appendix B, No. 19.

† Appendix B, No. 17.

‡ Appendix B, No. 14.

SUMMARY of the Accounts of 108 Unions, from which Audited Accounts have been received for the Half-year ended 25th March, 1845.

CHARGE.						
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Balances in favour of electoral divisions at close of last half-year				48,872	0	11½
Amount of Poor Rates collected	144,216	10	9¾			
Repayment of relief by way of loan		59	12			
Other receipts	355	19	1¾			
Total receipts in the half-year				144,632	2	9
Balances against the electoral divisions at the close of this half-year.				60,840	17	1½
				254,345	0	10

DISCHARGE.						
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Balances against electoral divisions at the close of last half-year				62,248	2	8¼
Maintenance and clothing of electoral division paupers	66,802	7	3½			
Ditto of Union paupers	11,347	9	8			
Establishment charges	37,420	6	1½			
Repayment of workhouse loans.	2,590	0	0			
Vaccination expenses	1,553	3	11			
Expense of valuing or revising valuations.	2,133	19	6			
Collectors' poundage	3,863	14	2¼			
Amount expended on emigration		48	15			
Funerals, election, law, and other expenses	6,681	3	5½			
Total expenditure in the half-year				132,440	19	2¾
Balances in favour of electoral divisions at the close of this year				59,655	18	11
				254,345	0	10

SUMMARY of the Accounts of 112 Unions, from which Audited Accounts have been received for the Half-year ended 29th September, 1845.

CHARGE.						
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Balances in favour of electoral divisions at the close of last half-year				60,250	13	11½
Amount of Poor Rates collected	138,536	12	5¾			
Repayment of relief by way of loan		66	6			
Other receipts.	260	1	11½			
Total receipts in the half-year				138,863	0	11½
Balances against the electoral divisions at the close of this half-year				60,955	13	8½
				260,069	8	6½

Summary of the Accounts of 112 Unions—*continued*.

DISCHARGE.					
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s. d.
Balances against electoral divisions at the close of last half-year . . . . .	.	.	.	61,059	4 11
Maintenance } of electoral division paupers	69,983	10	4½		
and clothing } of Union paupers	11,694	11	7½		
Establishment charges	43,471	13	9½		
Repayment of workhouse loans	5,999	10	0		
Vaccination expenses	1,813	8	2		
Expense of valuing or revising valuations .	1,681	10	1		
Collectors' poundage	4,800	7	7		
Amount expended on emigration	357	19	1		
Funeral, election, law, and other expenses .	8,702	1	10½		
Total expenditure in the half-year . . .	.	.	.	148,504	12 7
Balances in favour of electoral divisions at the close of this half-year . . . . .	.	.	.	50,505	11 0½
				260,069	8 6½

79. Tabular statements, showing the particulars included in the establishment charges; the separate accounts of the cost of maintenance and clothing of the inmates; the numbers relieved in each half-year, and the average weekly cost per head, are given in the Appendix.* The average weekly cost per head of maintenance and clothing for the March half-year appears to have been 1s. 8½d., and in the half-year ended September, 1s. 8d.

80. The amount expended in vaccination during the first half-year, in 108 Unions, is 1,553*l.* 3*s.* 11*d.*; during the second, in 112 Unions, 1,813*l.* 8*s.* 2*d.* A Table showing the state of the vaccination arrangements, according to our last Returns, is given in the Appendix.†

81. The financial state of the Unions in Ireland has never been more satisfactory than it is at the present time, so far as we are enabled to judge from the Monthly Returns of the collection of the rates, and of the treasurers' balances in the several Unions. We have a series of these Monthly Returns, extending from May, 1843, to the present time.

82. In the Return for May, 1843, comprising 111 Unions, the amount collected during the month was 29,034*l.*; the amount remaining uncollected was 143,923*l.* In 52 Unions the treasurers' balance was against the Guardians to the extent, in the whole, of 25,438*l.* The balances, in favour of the remaining Unions, amounted to 19,741*l.*, leaving a net balance against the Unions of 5,697*l.*

83. In a like Return for February, 1844, comprising 113 Unions, the balance was against the Guardians, in 34 Unions, to

* Appendix B, Nos. 15 and 16.

† Appendix B, No. 20.

the extent of 12,996*l.*, and in favour of the Guardians, in 79, to the extent of 26,837*l.*, affording a net balance of 13,841*l.* in favour of the Unions.

84. In the Return for February, 1845, comprising 116 Unions, the amount collected within the month was 24,958*l.*; the further amount of 145,885*l.*, being in progress of collection, and the balances at the close of that month were against the Guardians, in 24 Unions, to the extent of 10,399*l.*, and in favour of the Guardians, in the remainder, to the amount of 41,199*l.*, giving a net balance of 30,799*l.* in favour of the Guardians.

85. In the Return for February, 1846, comprising 128 Unions, the amount collected during the month was 41,871*l.*, leaving in course of collection 206,664*l.*; the balances against the Guardians, in 25 Unions, amounted to 5,294*l.* only; and in the remaining 103 Unions, the balance was in favour of the Guardians to an amount, in the whole, of 54,314*l.*, giving a net balance of 49,020*l.* in favour of the Unions. When it is considered that the current expenditure is at the rate probably of about 320,000*l.* per annum, and that in a great number of the Unions rates are made half-yearly, the sum which is stated to be now in hand, and that which is in course of collection, must be regarded as satisfactory, constituting, as they do together, assets to the amount of 260,000*l.*

86. Defalcations on the part of the Collectors of Poor Rates in some Unions having been brought to our knowledge, we have recommended the Guardians to take criminal proceedings in some cases under the 101st Section of the Irish Poor Relief Act, and in other cases, which presented special circumstances, we have ourselves caused the offenders to be prosecuted. Proceedings of this kind have been instituted during the last year in the Kilmallock, Loughrea, and Athlone Unions. We have reason to believe that proceedings so taken have been attended with beneficial effect as examples, and have been looked on with general satisfaction by the rate-payers.

87. In some of the cases adverted to, the default of the collectors has gone to a serious extent, and beyond the amount for which responsible security had been obtained; we have deemed it right, therefore, by the way of prevention for the future, to establish the means of exercising a constant control over the collection of the rates through the monthly returns transmitted to our office, and to cause to be reported both to the Board of Guardians and to ourselves, at the close of each month, every instance in which the collector is found, on the examination of his accounts by the clerk, to retain in his hands a balance, which, at the time of his so accounting, ought to have been paid over to the treasurer. Circulars prepared to effect this object were issued by us in October last, and this step has already been attended with beneficial results, and affords the fullest promise of future permanent benefit in Unions

in which irregularity in this respect had previously prevailed. The circulars are given in the Appendix.*

88. Notwithstanding such instances of occasional default, the collection of the Poor Rate in Ireland has in general, considering the newness of the tax, been conducted successfully by the Boards of Guardians, and at a moderate expense in poundage for collecting. A Return made to the House of Lords at the commencement of the present Session, shows up to the 31st July last the amount of every rate made in every Electoral Division in Ireland since the passing of the Act, the amount carried forward into the new rate as arrears, and the amount cancelled. The Return is satisfactory on the whole; and we have caused a summary of its contents to be prepared, so as to exhibit the several particulars in Unions, instead of Electoral Divisions. This summary will be found in the Appendix to this Report.†

89. In some of the Unions exhibited in this Table, it will be found that the Poor Rates have been collected with a degree of fidelity and exactness, which reflects much credit on the local management, and affords to other Unions an example of what may be effected by a strict and regular course of procedure in the collection of the rates. The Unions in the province of Ulster furnish several such examples, as Castlederg, Antrim, and Newtown Limavady; in Leinster, we should point to Ardee; in Munster, to Dunmanway; and in Connaught, to Ballina Union, as instances of successful management in this respect.

90. The expense of collecting the rate will be seen by reference to the half-yearly statements of expenditure already given in paragraph 78. The sum collected in the first half-year was 144,216*l.* 10*s.* 9¼*d.*, in 108 Unions, and the poundage paid to collectors appears to have been 3,863*l.* 14*s.* 2¼*d.*; in the last half-year the sum collected was 138,536*l.* 12*s.* 5¾*d.*, in 112 Unions, and the poundage was 4,800*l.* 7*s.* 7*d.*

91. In paragraphs numbered 171 to 190 of our 9th Annual Report, and in paragraphs 146 to 151 of our 10th Annual Report we have adverted to the dissatisfaction sometimes expressed, in regard to the established system of electoral divisions, and to the practical difficulties which we have felt when called upon to alter existing divisions. We have since received many applications of this nature, but we have not altered the electoral divisions except in the few special instances which have been already reported. The inequalities of rating, however, to which our attention has been called, are such as cannot be regarded with satisfaction.

92. In several cases in which the majority of the Guardians of a Union have expressed themselves in favour of a Union Rate, we have called their attention to the provisions of the 44th Section of

the Irish Poor Relief Act, which enable the elective Guardians of the several divisions to obtain a common rating by signing an agreement to that effect. It is obvious that, under this provision, wherever the evil complained of, viz., the inequality of rating, exists in the greatest degree, the greatest difficulty will be found in effecting an agreement. The attempt to obtain a Union Rate, which has been made in several instances, has succeeded only in one, that of Dunmanway Union, in which the Guardians of all the electoral divisions signed a written consent, according to the statute, that all charges should thereafter be borne in common by all the divisions of the Union. The form of agreement, as approved and sealed by us, and deposited in our Dublin Office, and in the Office of the Clerk of the Peace of the County of Cork, is given in the Appendix.*

93. We have to refer with satisfaction to the progress which has been made during the past year in the building of Fever Hospitals, in connection with the Workhouses. In our last Report, we stated that the Guardians of 26 Unions had built or determined to build Fever Wards, and that five were then completed. We have now to report that,

The number of fever-wards actually in occupation is	16
The number completed in addition to the above	6
The number in progress of building	14
The number determined on, but not yet begun	14
	—
Total	50

In addition to the above, which are new buildings, the Unions of Abbeyleix and Middleton are respectively provided with a house hired by the Guardians and open for the reception of fever cases, under section 16 of the Irish Poor Law Amendment Act; and in some other Unions similar provision has been made temporarily until the erection of the new fever wards is completed.

In the Appendix† will be found a Table fully descriptive of the progress of the Fever Wards and of other arrangements, by which patients are sent from the Workhouses to County Fever Hospitals, or provided for in houses hired for the purpose by the Guardians. By a Return made to the House of Lords this Session, it appears that the number of fever patients relieved in the Workhouses, or in houses hired by the Guardians, within 12 months ended 31st July last, was 8216; this number being exclusive of those sent to Hospitals by the Guardians under section 15 of 6 and 7 Vict. c. 92.

We give in the Appendix‡ a Circular Letter which we issued in December last to the Guardians of those Unions, in which it had not at that time been determined to build Fever Wards, urging upon them the propriety of giving an immediate consideration to

* Appendix A, No. 15.

† Appendix B, No. 22.

‡ Appendix A, No. 18.

that subject. We likewise add a Circular Letter,* which we addressed to each of our Assistant Commissioners in Ireland, respecting the erection of temporary Fever Wards in connection with Workhouses, when circumstances might appear to render such an expedient desirable.

94. When apprehension was first entertained on account of the state of the potato crop in Ireland, we deemed it our duty to endeavour, so far as lay in our power, to mitigate the effects of a failure in the crop, by authorising the Guardians to substitute other kinds of food in the dietaries for potatoes, which article enters so largely into the consumption of the inmates of the Irish workhouses. We give in the Appendix† a copy of the General Order issued with this view in November last, and a copy of the Circular Letter which accompanied the order. The Guardians of 69 Unions have modified their dietaries in various ways since the date of this order; and the articles most commonly substituted for potatoes have been bread, or soup with bread, or stirabout prepared from Indian corn meal.

95. His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant having intimated to us his wish, that certain suggestions contained in the Reports made to His Excellency, by Professors Kane and Playfair, regarding the conversion of diseased potatoes into meal, should be carried into effect in the Workhouses in Ireland, we addressed to the Boards of Guardians a Circular Letter, apprising them of the wishes of His Excellency, and explaining our own views of the general course to be pursued in carrying on in the Workhouses the processes recommended. The Boards of Guardians gave a prompt and earnest attention to these suggestions, but were met by difficulties regarding the drying apparatus necessary to conduct the processes on a large scale, which could not be overcome without considerable expense. A copy of the Circular Letter alluded to is given in the Appendix.‡ We believe that the course of proceeding suggested was not adopted to a material extent in any of the Workhouses.

96. In connexion with this subject, we may state that, on the 8th of last December, we issued to all the Boards of Guardians throughout Ireland a Circular of Queries, respecting the extent of the disease in the potato crop; and we transmitted the answers as we received them from time to time, to the Commissioners appointed by Her Majesty's Government in reference to the apprehended scarcity. The answers returned by some of the Boards were drawn up with great minuteness and care, and were useful to a certain extent as checking accounts of the disease which might be received from other sources: although they could not be compared in point of accuracy with the Returns of the Constabulary Force, which referred to every electoral division in Ireland.

* Appendix A, No. 19.

† Appendix A, No. 16.

‡ Appendix A, No. 17.

97. In conclusion, we have to observe that the number of inmates in the Workhouses of Ireland has progressively increased during every week of the present year; both absolutely, and as compared with the corresponding weeks of the previous year. We subjoin in the Appendix* a summary of the Weekly Returns, which furnish information on this head for the 15 weeks ended March 28. From these Returns it will be seen that the total number of inmates has increased from 41,118 during the week ended December 20, 1845, (being 2022 more than in the corresponding week of 1844,) to 50,717 during the week ended March 28, 1846, being 8483 more than during the corresponding week of 1845. This comparison might, perhaps, be regarded as inconclusive in some respects, from the circumstance that additional Workhouses were opened for the reception of paupers during the last year. On comparing, however, the number in Workhouses which had been open two years prior to each week of the current year, it will be observed that, in 109 Workhouses there were during the week ended March 28th of the present year 47,403 inmates, while during the corresponding week of 1845 there were only 40,931 inmates. This appears to indicate that the distress has made itself felt in the Workhouses.

98. In our Ninth Annual Report, par. 158, we stated that we had delegated to Mr. Gulson and Mr. Power, two of our Assistant Commissioners, the powers necessary for the conduct of the Irish business of our Commission. This delegation, which was dated 20th of April, 1843, continued in force until the 20th of November last, when we revoked it, in consequence of the appointment, by Her Majesty, of a fourth Commissioner under the authority of the Irish Poor Relief Act, and your direction, in conformity with the same Act, that Mr. Twisleton, the fourth Commissioner so appointed, should act in Ireland. We revoked this delegation simply in consequence of the appointment of a fourth Commissioner; inasmuch as we had every reason to be satisfied with the manner in which Mr. Gulson and Mr. Power had exercised the discretion confided to them.

We have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your very faithful and obedient Servants,

(Signed) GEORGE NICHOLLS,
GEORGE CORNEWALL LEWIS,
EDMUND W. HEAD,
F. T. B. TWISLETON.

* Appendix B, No. 23.

AMOUNT OF MONEY LEVIED, AND RECEIVED FROM OTHER SOURCES IN AID OF POOR'S RATE, AND EXPENDED FOR THE RELIEF AND MAINTENANCE OF THE POOR, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES, IN ENGLAND AND WALES, DURING THE YEARS ENDED 25 MARCH, 1834 TO 1845, WITH THE AVERAGE PRICE OF WHEAT PER QUARTER IN EACH YEAR.

Years ended at Lady-day.	Receipt.			Expenditure.										Medical Relief.	Average Price of Wheat per Quarter in each Year, ended at Lady-day.	
	Amount of Money levied by Assessment.	Received from all other Sources in aid of Poor's Rate.	Total Amount of Money received as Poor's Rate.	Amount of Money expended in Relief, &c., of the Poor.*	Amount of Money expended in Law Charges (Parochial and Union).	Amount of Fees paid to the Vaccinators under the Vaccination Extension Act.	Payments on Account of the Registration Act; viz. Fees to Clergymen and Registrars, Outlay for Register Offices, Books, and Forms.	Payments under the Parochial Assessments Act, (for Surveys, Valuations, &c.), and Loans repaid under the same.	Annuitment and other Payments made under the Act for taking an Account of the Census of 1841.	Payments for or towards the County or Borough Rate.	Payments for or towards the County and Local Police Forces (if any), and if not Paid out of the County or Borough Rate.	Money expended for all other purposes.	Total Parochial Rates expended.			
1834†	8,338,079	£.	£.	6,317,255	253,004	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	1,021,941	8,299,348	£.	..	51 11
1835	7,373,807	£.	£.	5,536,418	220,527	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	935,362	7,370,018	£.	..	44 2
1836	6,354,538	£.	£.	4,717,620	172,432	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	823,213	6,413,120	£.	..	39 5
1837	5,294,566	£.	£.	4,044,741	126,951	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	637,043	5,412,938	£.	..	52 6
1838	5,186,389	£.	£.	4,123,604	93,982	£.	£.	35,682	25,680	£.	£.	507,929	5,468,699	£.	136,775	55 3
1839	5,613,939	£.	£.	4,406,907	63,412	£.	£.	52,306	56,846	£.	£.	493,703	5,814,581	£.	148,692	69 4
1840	6,014,605	£.	£.	4,576,965	67,020	£.	£.	51,228	49,963	£.	£.	466,698	6,067,426	£.	151,781	68 6
1841	6,351,828	£.	£.	4,760,929	69,942	£.	£.	53,728	43,157	£.	£.	527,717	6,493,172	£.	154,064	65 3
1842	6,552,890	£.	£.	4,911,498	68,051	£.	£.	52,379	40,178	£.	£.	318,092	6,711,771	£.	153,481	64 0
1843	7,035,595	£.	£.	5,208,027	84,730	£.	£.	53,806	30,420	£.	£.	346,007	7,035,121	£.	160,726	54 4
1844	6,847,205	£.	£.	4,976,093	105,304	£.	£.	56,094	30,083	£.	£.	339,106	6,900,117	£.	166,237	51 5
1845	6,791,006	£.	£.	5,039,703	95,397	£.	£.	57,388	22,877	£.	£.	336,170	6,857,402	£.	174,330	49 2

* Including in-door and out-door relief and establishment charges; and since the passing of the Poor Law Amendment Act, in addition thereto building and emigration loans repaid, furnishing of Union Workhouses, &c.

† The last parochial year previous to the passing of the Poor Law Amendment Act.

NOTE.—The above results are obtained from the Annual Poor Rate Return received from the Clerks of Unions and Overseers of the Poor.

APPENDIX.

APPENDIX A.

ORDERS AND CIRCULAR LETTERS ISSUED BY THE POOR LAW COMMISSIONERS, REPORTS, &c.

ENGLAND.

No. 1.

GENERAL ORDERS as to the PAYMENT of OFFICERS' SALARIES.

- To THE GUARDIANS of the POOR OF THE several UNIONS and INCORPORATIONS named in the Schedule hereunto annexed ;
- To the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor of the several Parishes and Places comprised within the said Unions and Incorporations respectively ;
- To the Clerk or Clerks to the Justices of the Petty Sessions held for the Division or Divisions in which the said Unions and Incorporations are situate ;
- To the Treasurers of the said Unions and Incorporations respectively ;

And to all others whom it may concern.

Whereas the Poor Law Commissioners, by various orders under their hands and seal, respectively issued to the Unions and Incorporations named in the Schedule hereunto annexed, the dates whereof are set forth in the said Schedule, having provided for the audit of the accounts of such Unions and Incorporations, and the several parishes therein, quarterly, as in such orders is fully set forth, did order and direct, that each paid Officer of the Union or Incorporation, or of any of the parishes comprised therein, who was bound to account under any of such orders, should be entitled to receive his salary quarterly, as soon after the termination of the quarter as his accounts for such quarter should have been duly audited and allowed by the Auditor ; and that the fact of such audit and allowance should be duly recorded in the minute-book, and be a warrant for the payment of the salary of such Officer.

And whereas, by certain other orders, bearing date respectively the tenth, eleventh, and twenty-first days of January, the eighth, twelfth, nineteenth, and twenty-fifth days of February, the seventh, tenth, eleventh, and twentieth days of March, and the second, twelfth, and seventeenth days of April, one thousand eight hundred and forty-five, the Poor Law Commissioners have made certain provisions, under the authority of the statute passed in the eighth year of the reign of Her present Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled "*An Act for the further Amendment of the Laws relating to the Poor in England,*" whereby the said Unions and Incorporations named in the said Schedule have been combined into districts for the audit of accounts, and the Poor Law Commissioners

have thereby directed that the Auditor to be appointed to each of such districts shall, twice in every year, that is to say, as soon as may be after the twenty-fifth day of March, and the twenty-ninth day of September, examine, audit, and allow or disallow, the accounts of the several Unions and Incorporations so thereby combined, and of the several parishes comprised therein, according to the laws in force for the time being for the Administration of the Relief of the Poor; and it is expedient to alter the above-recited provision for the payment of the salaries of the paid Officers of the said Unions and Incorporations and of the parishes comprised therein.

Now, therefore, we, the Poor Law Commissioners, do hereby alter so much of the said several orders herein first recited as provides for the payment of the salaries of the Officers as aforesaid.

And we do order, that the Guardians of the Poor of the said several Unions and Incorporations may, if they think fit, pay to each Officer, other than the Auditor, entitled to receive payment of any salary from them, whether by way of annual stipend, poundage, or other emolument, on account of such salary, the amount which shall be due at the expiration of the quarters ending at Midsummer and Christmas in every year, provided the accounts of such Officer shall have been presented by him to such Guardians, duly made up and balanced, at a meeting of the Guardians, and such Officer shall receive the balance of his salary due at Lady-day and Michaelmas-day, so soon as his accounts have been audited and allowed by the Auditor, after those days respectively, but not before.

SCHEDULE to which the above Order refers.

Names of the Unions and Incorporations.	Dates of the Orders firstly above referred to.	Names of the Unions and Incorporations.	Dates of the Orders firstly above referred to.
Aberaeron	11 Aug. 1837	Brecknock	4 Nov. 1836
Albans, Saint . . .	13 Aug. 1836	Bridgend and Cow-bridge.	31 Dec. 1836
Amphill	17 Aug. 1836	Bromley	10 Aug. 1836
Ashby-de-la Zouch .	23 July, 1836	Builth	4 May, 1837
Atherstone	11 Aug. 1836	Buntingford	18 Aug. 1836
Axminster	8 Aug. 1836	Burton-upon-Trent .	28 April, 1837
Aylsham	11 Aug. 1836		
Bakewell	17 Oct. 1838	Caistor	20 Dec. 1836
Barnet	13 Aug. 1836	Cambridge	19 Aug. 1836
Barnstaple	13 Aug. 1836	Cardiff	2 Aug. 1836
Barrow-upon-Soar .	9 Feb. 1838	Cardigan	11 Aug. 1837
Basford	5 Aug. 1836	Carmarthen	2 Aug. 1836
Bedford	19 Aug. 1836	Caxton and Arrington	18 Aug. 1836
Belper	9 May, 1837	Cheadle	25 May, 1837
Berkhampstead . .	13 Aug. 1836	Chesterfield	7 Dec. 1837
Bideford	12 Aug. 1836	Chesterton	8 Aug. 1836
Biggleswade	19 Aug. 1836	Cosford	18 Aug. 1836
Billesdon	11 Aug. 1836	Crediton	11 Aug. 1836
Bingham	6 Aug. 1836	Croydon	3 Aug. 1836
Bishop's Stortford .	20 Aug. 1836		
Blaby	31 Aug. 1836	Depwade	8 Aug. 1836
Blofield	29 Aug. 1836	Derby	13 April, 1837
Blything	19 Aug. 1836	Docking	17 Aug. 1836
Bosmere and Claydon	22 Aug. 1836	Downham	2 Sep. 1836
Boston	12 Oct. 1836	Dulverton	3 Aug. 1836
Bourn	11 Aug. 1836		

Schedule—continued.

Names of the Unions and Incorporations.	Dates of the Orders firstly above referred to.	Names of the Unions and Incorporations.	Dates of the Orders firstly above referred to.
East Retford . . .	25 July, 1836	Market Harborough .	13 Aug. 1836
Ely.	6 Aug. 1836	Melton Mowbray . .	12 Aug. 1836
Erpingham . . .	9 Aug. 1836	Merthyr Tidvil . .	28 Feb. 1837
Faith's, Saint . . .	13 Aug. 1836	Mildenhall. . . .	12 Aug. 1836
Hundreds of East and West Flegg.	30 Jan. 1838	Mitford and Launditch	4 Aug. 1836
Hundred of Forehoe .	31 Jan. 1838	Hundreds of Mutford and Lothingland.	3 Jan. 1838
Freebridge Lynn . .	11 Aug. 1836	Narberth	2 Aug. 1837
Gainsborough . . .	24 Jan. 1837	Neath	2 Sep. 1836
Glanford Brigg . . .	19 Jan. 1837	Neot's, Saint . . .	30 Aug. 1836
Grantham	12 Aug. 1836	Newark	12 Aug. 1836
Greenwich.	7 Mar. 1837	Newcastle-in-Emlyn .	22 Dec. 1837
Guiltecross	31 Aug. 1836	Newcastle-under-Lyme	12 June, 1838
Hartismere	16 Aug. 1836	Newmarket	6 Aug. 1836
Hatfield	13 Aug. 1836	Newport Pagnell . .	30 Aug. 1836
Haverfordwest . . .	17 May, 1837	Newton Abbot . . .	1 Aug. 1836
Hay	28 Oct. 1836	North Witchford . .	5 Aug. 1836
Hemel Hempstead . .	13 Aug. 1836	Nottingham	25 July, 1836
Henstead	10 Aug. 1836	Oakham	5 Aug. 1836
Hertford	18 Aug. 1836	Okehampton	9 Aug. 1836
Hinckley	11 Aug. 1836	Pembroke	4 May, 1837
Hitchin	19 Aug. 1836	Penkridge	20 Oct. 1836
Holbeach	9 Aug. 1836	Peterborough	13 Aug. 1836
Honiton	8 Aug. 1836	Plomesgate	30 Aug. 1836
Horncastle.	17 Jan. 1837	Radford	27 July, 1836
Hoxne	18 Aug. 1836	Risbridge	31 Aug. 1836
Huntingdon	1 Sep. 1836	Royston	15 Aug. 1836
Ipswich	16 Aug. 1836	Hundred of Samford .	1 Feb. 1838
Ives, Saint	12 Aug. 1836	Shardlow	5 April, 1837
Kingsbridge	1 Aug. 1836	Sleaford	13 Oct. 1836
King's Lynn	22 Aug. 1836	South Molton	13 Aug. 1836
Lampeter	16 Aug. 1837	Southwell	5 Aug. 1836
Leek	13 Feb. 1838	Spalding	10 Aug. 1836
Leicester	1 Aug. 1836	Spilsby.	8 May, 1837
Leighton Buzzard . .	18 Aug. 1836	Stafford	29 Oct. 1836
Lewisham	3 April, 1837	Stamford	12 Aug. 1836
Lichfield	18 Mar. 1837	Stone	20 Feb. 1838
Lincoln	22 Dec. 1836	Stow	31 Aug. 1836
Linton	18 Aug. 1836	Stratton	14 Feb. 1837
Llandilo Fawr. . . .	4 Mar. 1837	Sudbury	30 Aug. 1836
Llandovery	3 April, 1837	Swaffham	22 Aug. 1836
Llanelly	7 Nov. 1836	Swansea	20 Dec. 1836
Loddon and Clavering	1 Sep. 1836	Tamworth	12 Aug. 1836
London, City of . . .	16 Sep. 1837	Thetford	9 Aug. 1836
London, East	16 Jan. 1838	Thingoe	31 Aug. 1836
London, West. . . .	17 Jan. 1838	Thomas, Saint. . . .	8 Aug. 1836
Loughborough . . .	9 Feb. 1838	Tiverton	12 Aug. 1836
Louth	5 May, 1837	Torrington	12 Aug. 1836
Luton	15 Aug. 1836	Totnes	1 Aug. 1836
Lutterworth	31 Aug. 1836	Tregaron	20 Dec. 1837
Mansfield	23 July, 1836	Hundreds of Tunstead and Happing.	11 Jan. 1838
Market Bosworth. .	16 Aug. 1836		

Schedule—continued.

Names of the Unions and Incorporations.	Dates of the Orders firstly above referred to.	Names of the Unions and Incorporations.	Dates of the Orders firstly above referred to.
Uppingham . . .	6 Aug. 1836	Wayland	27 Aug. 1836
Uttoxeter	25 May, 1837	Welwyn	13 Aug. 1836
		Wisbeach	6 Aug. 1836
Walsingham . . .	9 Aug. 1836	Woburn	16 Aug. 1836
Wangford	15 Aug. 1836	Wolstanton & Burslem	12 June, 1838
Ware	20 Aug. 1836	Woodbridge	29 Aug. 1836
Watford	13 Aug. 1836	Worksop	25 July, 1836

Given under our hands and seal of office, this twenty-fourth day of May, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-five.

(L.S.) GEO. NICHOLLS.

G. C. LEWIS.

EDMUND W. HEAD.

[This Order came into operation on the 11th of July, 1845.]

TO THE GUARDIANS OF THE POOR of the several UNIONS named in the Schedule hereunto annexed ;—

To the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor of the several Parishes and Places comprised within the said Unions ;—

To the Clerk or Clerks to the Justices of the Petty Sessions held for the Division or Divisions in which the said Unions are situate ; to the Treasurers of the said Unions respectively ;—

And to all others whom it may concern.

Whereas the Poor Law Commissioners, by various orders under their hands and seal respectively issued to the Unions named in the Schedule hereunto annexed, the dates whereof are set forth in the said Schedule, having provided for the audit of the accounts of such Unions, and the several parishes therein, quarterly, as in such orders is fully set forth, did order and direct, that each paid Officer of the Union, or of any of the parishes comprised therein, who was bound to account under any of such orders, should be entitled to receive his salary quarterly, as soon after the termination of the quarter as his accounts for such quarter should have been duly audited and allowed by the Auditor ; and that the fact of such audit and allowance should be duly recorded in the minute-book, and be a warrant for the payment of the salary of such Officer.

And whereas, by certain other orders, bearing date respectively the thirty-first day of October, the thirteenth and thirtieth days of November, and the seventeenth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, and the fourth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and forty-five, the Poor Law Commissioners have, under the authority of the Statute passed in the eighth year of the reign of Her present Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled "*An Act for the further Amendment of the Laws relating to the Poor in England*," combined the said Unions, named in the said Schedule, into districts for the audit of accounts.

And whereas, by certain orders, bearing date respectively the eighteenth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, the fourth day of January, the sixth and twenty-eighth days of February, and the sixth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and forty-five,

the Poor Law Commissioners have directed that the Auditor to be appointed to each of such districts shall, twice in every year, that is to say, as soon as may be after the twenty-fifth day of March and the twenty-ninth day of September, examine, audit, and allow or disallow, the accounts of the several Unions so combined as aforesaid, and of the several parishes comprised in the said Unions, according to the laws in force for the time being for the administration of the relief of the poor; and it is expedient to alter the above-recited provision for the payment of the salaries of the paid Officers of the said Unions, and of the parishes comprised in the said Unions.

Now, therefore, we, the Poor Law Commissioners, do hereby alter so much of the said several orders herein first recited as provides for the payment of the salaries of the Officers as aforesaid.

And we do order, that the Guardians of the said several Unions may, if they think fit, pay to each Officer, other than the Auditor, entitled to receive payment of any salary from them, whether by way of annual stipend, poundage, or other emolument, on account of such salary, the amount which shall be due at the expiration of the quarters ending at Midsummer and Christmas in every year, provided the accounts of such Officer shall have been presented by him to such Guardians, duly made up and balanced, at a meeting of the Guardians, and such Officer shall receive the balance of his salary due at Lady Day and Michaelmas Day, so soon as his accounts have been audited and allowed by the Auditor, after those days respectively, but not before.

SCHEDULE to which the above Order refers.

Names of the Unions.	Dates of the Orders above referred to.	Names of the Unions.	Dates of the Orders above referred to.
Ashford, East . . .	19 Aug. 1836	Kingston . . .	2 Aug. 1836
Ashford, West . . .	13 Aug. 1836	Maidstone . . .	31 Aug. 1836
Aylesford, North . .	15 Aug. 1836	Malling . . .	31 Aug. 1836
Blean . . .	11 Aug. 1836	Medway . . .	15 Aug. 1836
Bridge . . .	12 Aug. 1836	Milton . . .	16 Aug. 1836
Chertsey . . .	31 Aug. 1836	St. Olave's . . .	31 Aug. 1836
Dartford . . .	6 Aug. 1836	Poplar . . .	13 April, 1837
Dover . . .	22 Aug. 1836	St. Saviour's . . .	19 Aug. 1836
Eastry . . .	20 Aug. 1836	Sevenoaks . . .	16 Aug. 1836
Edmonton . . .	11 April, 1837	Sheppey . . .	15 Aug. 1836
Elham . . .	19 Aug. 1836	Stepney . . .	12 April, 1837
Epsom . . .	2 Aug. 1836	Thanet, Isle of . .	11 Aug. 1836
Faversham . . .	17 Aug. 1836	Tonbridge . . .	29 Aug. 1836
Gravesend and Milton	15 Aug. 1836	Wandsworth and } Clapham . . . }	13 Aug. 1836
Hackney . . .	14 April, 1837	Whitechapel . . .	3 April, 1837
Hollingbourn . . .	31 Aug. 1836		
Hoo . . .	15 Aug. 1836		

Given under our hands and seal of office, this thirty-first day of May, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-five.

(L.S.)

GEO. NICHOLLS.

G. C. LEWIS.

EDMUND W. HEAD.

[This Order came into operation on the 11th of July, 1845.]

Note.—Orders to the same effect have also been issued to the Unions comprised in the several audit districts formed subsequently to the 31st of May, 1845.

No. 2.

i.—GENERAL ORDER for the Formation of THE CENTRAL METROPOLITAN ASYLUM DISTRICT.

TO THE GUARDIANS OF THE POOR of the HOLBORN, STRAND, CITY OF LONDON, EAST LONDON, and WEST LONDON UNIONS;
 To the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor of the several Parishes and Places comprised in the said Unions;
 To the Guardians and Governors of the Poor of the Parish of SAINT JAMES CLERKENWELL, in the county of Middlesex;
 To the Directors of the Poor of the Parishes of SAINT GILES IN THE FIELDS and SAINT GEORGE BLOOMSBURY, in the said County of Middlesex;
 To the Guardians of the Poor of the Parish of SAINT LUKE, in the said County of Middlesex;
 To the Trustees of the Parish of SAINT MARY ISLINGTON, in the said County of Middlesex;
 To the Directors of the Poor of the Parish of SAINT PANCRAS, in the said County of Middlesex;
 To the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor of the said several Parishes respectively;
 To the Clerk or Clerks to the Justice or Justices of the Petty Sessions held for the Division or Divisions in which the said Unions and Parishes respectively are situate;
 And to all others whom it may concern.

WE, THE POOR LAW COMMISSIONERS, under the authority of an Act passed in the fifth year of the reign of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, intituled "*An Act for the Amendment and better Administration of the Laws relating to the Poor in England and Wales*," and of an Act passed in the eighth year of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "*An Act for the further Amendment of the Laws relating to the Poor in England*," do hereby declare as follows:—

Article 1.—That the following Unions, that is to say, the Holborn and Strand Unions, being respectively situated within the District of the Metropolitan Police, the City of London, the East London, and the West London Unions, being respectively situated within the City of London, and the several Parishes of Saint Giles in the Fields and Saint George Bloomsbury, Saint James Clerkenwell, Saint Luke Middlesex, Saint Mary Islington and Saint Pancras, in the County of Middlesex, which said several Parishes are respectively situated within the said District of the Metropolitan Police, shall be combined into a District, to be termed "*The Central Metropolitan Asylum District*," for the purpose of providing and managing one or more Asylum or Asylums for the temporary relief and setting to work therein of destitute houseless poor persons, who are not charged with any offence, and who may apply for relief or become chargeable to the Poor Rates within any of the Unions or Parishes above mentioned.

Article 2.—That a Board of Management shall be constituted for the said district, which shall consist of the ex-officio members entitled to act according to the provisions of the last-recited Act, and of 17 members to be elected as hereinafter prescribed; so that

For the Holborn Union shall be elected one Guardian.

For the Strand Union shall be elected one Guardian.

For the City of London Union shall be elected two Guardians.

For the East London Union shall be elected one Guardian.

For the West London Union shall be elected one Guardian.

For the parish of Saint James Clerkenwell shall be elected two Guardians.

For the parishes of Saint Giles in the Fields and Saint George Bloomsbury shall be elected two Guardians.

For the parish of Saint Mary Islington shall be elected two Guardians.

For the parish of Saint Luke Middlesex shall be elected two Guardians.

For the parish of Saint Pancras shall be elected three Guardians.

Article 3.—That the qualification for each person to be elected as a member of the said district shall consist in the being rated within the said district upon a net annual value of not less than thirty pounds.

Article 4.—That the manner of the election of each member shall be as follows: the Guardians of the several Unions and Parishes in the said District shall, at their first ordinary meeting after the fifth day of September next, elect some duly qualified person or persons, as the case may be, according to the number prescribed above, to be the member or members of the said Board, on behalf of the respective Union or Parish, the candidate or candidates being respectively nominated and seconded by Guardians at such meeting, and elected by a majority of the Guardians present thereat, who shall vote by a show of hands, to be counted by the presiding Chairman of such meeting.

Article 5.—That the first-elected members of the Board of Management shall continue to serve as such, from the day of the election as aforesaid, until the twenty-fifth day of March one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven.

Article 6.—That each Board of Guardians of the said Unions and Parishes shall, on one of the last two ordinary meetings before the twenty-fifth day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven, and in every subsequent year, proceed, in the manner hereinbefore prescribed, to elect the member or members, as the case may be, for their Union or Parish, to serve for the year next ensuing such twenty-fifth day of March.

Given under our hands and seal of office, this twenty-sixth day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-five.

(L.S.)

GEO. NICHOLLS.

G. C. LEWIS.

[This order came into operation on the 5th of September, 1845.]

Note.—By a subsequent order the Commissioners increased the number of members for the parish of Saint Pancras to four.

ii.—ORDER containing REGULATIONS for the proceedings of the BOARD of MANAGEMENT of the CENTRAL METROPOLITAN ASYLUM DISTRICT.

To the BOARD of MANAGEMENT of the CENTRAL METROPOLITAN ASYLUM DISTRICT ;—

To the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor of the several parishes respectively comprised in the said district ;—

To the Clerk or Clerks to the Justice or Justices of the Petty Sessions held for the division or divisions in which the said district and parishes respectively are situate ;—

And to all others whom it may concern.

Whereas, by an order bearing date the twenty-sixth day of July instant, the Poor Law Commissioners did order and declare, that the following Unions, that is to say, the Holborn and Strand Unions, being situated within the district of the Metropolitan Police,—the City of London, the East London, and the West London Unions, being situated within the City of London,—and the several parishes of Saint Giles in the Fields and Saint George Bloomsbury, Saint James Clerkenwell, Saint Luke Middlesex, Saint Mary Islington, and Saint Pancras, in the County of Middlesex, which said several parishes are situated within the said district of the Metropolitan Police, should be combined into a district, to be termed “ *The Central Metropolitan Asylum District*,” for the purpose of providing and managing one or more Asylum or Asylums for the temporary relief and setting to work therein of destitute houseless poor persons, who are not charged with any offence, and who may apply for relief or become chargeable to the Poor’s Rates within any of the Unions or Parishes above mentioned.

And the said Commissioners did thereby order and declare, that a Board of Management should be constituted for the said district, which should consist of the ex-officio members entitled to act according to the provisions of the last-recited Act, and of seventeen members to be elected as therein prescribed.

And whereas it is expedient that the rules and regulations hereinafter set forth should be observed by the Board of Management of the said district ; and also that proper officers should be appointed to carry into effect the orders and directions of the said Board, and to assist in the administration of the relief of the poor in the said district.

Now, therefore, we, the Poor Law Commissioners, in pursuance of the authorities vested in us by an Act of Parliament passed in the fifth year of the reign of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, intituled “ *An Act for the Amendment and better Administration of the Laws relating to the Poor in England and Wales*,” and by another Act passed in the eighth year of the reign of Her present Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled “ *An Act for the further Amendment of the Laws relating to the Poor in England*,” do hereby order and direct as follows ; that is to say :—

MEETINGS OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT.

Article 1. The first Meeting of the said Board of Management shall be held at the *Board Room of the City of London Union, situated at No. 35, Cannon Street, London, on Wednesday the twenty-fourth day of September next*, and shall commence at eleven o’clock in the forenoon, or as soon after such day or hour as may be.

Article 2. No Manager shall act in virtue of his office, except as a member, and at a meeting of the Board of Management.

Article 3. The Board shall *meet once at the least in every month* for the execution of their duties, and shall, at their first meeting so to be held as aforesaid, determine upon some fixed day of the week and upon some fixed hour for holding such monthly meetings; and it shall be competent to the said managers, when they think fit, to change the time or place for the holding of such meetings, and notice shall forthwith be given to the Poor Law Commissioners of every such change.

Article 4. The Managers shall, at their first meeting to be held as aforesaid, and at the first meeting after every annual election of Managers, elect out of the whole number of Managers a chairman and a vice-chairman, who shall continue respectively to act as such until the next annual election of Managers shall take place, if they so long continue respectively to be Managers.

Article 5. If a chairman or vice-chairman cease to be a Manager, or refuse or become incapable to act as chairman or vice-chairman, before the expiration of the term of office, the Managers shall, at one of the two meetings within two months next after the occurrence of the vacancy, refusal, or incapacity, elect some other Manager to be chairman or vice-chairman as the case may be.

Article 6. No act of any meeting of the District Board shall be valid, unless three managers be present and concur therein.

Article 7. If three Managers be not present at any meeting, an entry of that fact shall be made in the minute-book by the clerk to the District Board, and the time for holding such meeting shall be deemed to have expired as soon as the said entry shall have been made; but one hour at least shall be allowed to elapse from the time fixed for the commencement of the meeting, before such entry shall be made.

Article 8. If three, or four, or more Managers be present at any ordinary meeting, such three or the majority of such four or more Managers may adjourn the same to the day of the next ordinary meeting or to some other day previous to the next ordinary meeting.

Article 9. An extraordinary meeting of the Board may be summoned to be held at any time, upon the requisition of any two Managers, addressed to the clerk to the Managers. Every such requisition shall be made in writing, according to the Form A hereunto annexed, and no business, other than the business specified in the said requisition, shall be transacted at such extraordinary meeting.

Article 10. Notice of every change in the time or place of holding any meeting, and notice of the adjournment of any meeting, and notice of every extraordinary meeting, shall be given in writing to the Poor Law Commissioners, and to every Manager. Every such notice to a Manager shall be respectively according to the Forms B, C, and D, hereunto annexed, and shall be given or sent by the clerk to every Manager, or left at his place of abode, two days, if practicable, before the day appointed for the meeting to which it relates.

Article 11. If any case of emergency arise, requiring that a meeting of the Managers should immediately take place, they, or any three of them, shall meet at the ordinary place of meeting, and take such case into consideration, and may make an order or orders thereon.

Proceedings of the Board.

Article 12. At every meeting the chairman, or in his absence, a vice-chairman shall preside; and if at the commencement of any meeting

the chairman and vice-chairman or vice-chairmen be absent, the Managers present shall elect one of themselves to preside at such meeting as chairman thereof, until the chairman or a vice-chairman may take the chair.

Article 13. All questions at any meeting consisting of more than three Managers shall be determined by a majority of the votes of the Managers present thereat.

Article 14. At every ordinary meeting of the Managers the minutes of the last ordinary meeting, and of any other meeting of the Board, or of any committee which may have been held since such ordinary meeting, shall be read to the Board, and signed by the chairman presiding at the meeting at which such minutes are read; and an entry of the same having been so read shall be made in the minutes of the day when read. All reports of the state of the asylum or asylums shall be read, and the Board shall proceed to give the necessary directions respecting the same. They shall examine all books and accounts relative to the relief of the paupers of the district in the asylum, give all needful directions concerning the management and discipline of the asylum or asylums. They shall make the necessary orders on the proper authorities of the several Unions and parishes comprised in the said district, for providing such sums as may be lawfully required by the Board on account of the district; and they shall transact any such business applicable to their duties as may not fall within any of the above classes.

Article 15. The Managers may at any time appoint from themselves one or more committee or committees, consisting of not less than three nor more than five persons, which committee or committees shall have such powers and authorities as the said Managers shall delegate to them.

Contracts.

Article 16. All contracts to be entered into on behalf of the district, relating to the management and relief of the poor, or for any other purpose connected therewith, shall be made and entered into by the Board of Management.

Article 17. The Managers shall require tenders to be made in some sealed paper for the supply of all matters the consumption of which may be estimated, one month with another, to exceed ten pounds per month, and of all matters the cost of which may be reasonably estimated to exceed fifty pounds in a single sum, to be paid for by the Managers, and shall purchase the same upon contracts to be entered into after the receipt of such tenders.

Article 18. Any work or repairs to be executed for the said district in any asylum belonging to the said district, or on the premises connected with the asylum, or any fittings to be put up therein, which shall respectively be reasonably estimated to exceed the cost of fifty pounds in one sum, shall be contracted for by the Managers, on sealed tenders, in the manner prescribed in Articles 17 and 19.

Article 19. Notice of the nature and conditions of the contract to be entered into, of the last day on which tenders will be received, and the day on which the tenders will be opened, shall be given in some newspaper circulating in the district, not less than ten days previous to the last day on which such tenders shall be received, and no tender shall be opened by

the clerk, or any Manager, or other person, prior to the day specified in such notice, or otherwise than at a meeting of the said Managers.

Article 20. When any tender shall be accepted, the party making the tender shall, in pursuance of these regulations, enter into a contract in writing with the Board of Management, containing the terms, conditions, and stipulations mutually agreed upon, and whenever the Board shall deem it advisable, the party contracting shall, in like manner, find one or more surety or sureties, who shall enter into a bond, in such penalty as the Board shall think fit, conditioned for the due performance of the contract, or shall otherwise secure the same.

Article 21. Provided always, that if, from the peculiar nature of any furniture, goods, materials, or fittings to be supplied, or of any work or repairs to be executed, it shall appear to the managers desirable that a specific person or persons be employed to supply or execute the same, without requiring sealed tenders as herein-before directed, it shall be lawful for the Board of Management, with the consent of the Poor Law Commissioners first had and obtained, to enter into a contract with such person or persons as may be deemed best qualified to supply or execute the same, and to require such sureties and securities as are specified in Article 20.

Orders for Contributions and Payments.

Article 22. The Board of Management shall, from time to time, make orders on the proper authorities of the several unions and parishes in the said district, for the payment to the Board of such sums as may be required by the Board for the contribution of each union or parish to the common fund of the Board.

Article 23. Every such order shall be given according to the Form E. hereunto annexed, and shall be signed by the presiding chairman of the meeting, and two other Managers present thereat, and shall be countersigned by the Clerk to the Board.

Article 24. The Board shall pay every sum greater than three pounds by an order which shall be drawn upon the treasurer of the district, and shall be signed by the acting chairman and two other of such Managers at a meeting, and shall be countersigned by the clerk or the person for the time being acting as the clerk to the Managers.

Security of Officers.

Article 25. The Board shall require every officer to supply forthwith a fresh surety, in place of any surety who may die, or become bankrupt, or insolvent, or be released from his obligation.

Article 26. The Board shall, once in every year, that is to say, at the audit next after the twenty-fifth day of March, cause every person having the custody of bonds given by any officer of the district, to produce such bonds to the auditor (when any such shall be), for his inspection; and the fact of such inspection, and any defects apparent in the said bonds, shall be reported by such auditor to the said Board.

And with reference to the several officers of the said Board, we, the Poor Law Commissioners, do hereby order as follows, that is to say:—

Article 27. The Board shall, within *forty days from their first meeting*, appoint a fit and proper person to be the clerk to the said Board, and

on the happening of any vacancy hereafter shall, in like manner, appoint another person to fill the said office.

Article 28. And we do further order and direct, that the said Board shall, within the like period of *forty days from their first meeting*, and from time to time whenever the said office shall be vacant, appoint a fit person to be the treasurer of the said district.

Article 29. The said officers shall respectively perform such duties as may be required of them by the Rules and Regulations of the Poor Law Commissioners, in force at the time, together with all such other duties, conformable with the nature of their respective offices, as the said Board of Management may lawfully require them to perform.

Mode of Appointment.

Article 30. Every officer to be appointed under this order shall be appointed by a majority of the Managers present at any meeting of the Board, and every such appointment shall, as soon as the same shall have been made, be reported to the Poor Law Commissioners by the clerk.

Article 31. No appointment to the office of clerk or treasurer, other than the first, shall be made under this order, unless notice that such appointment will be made shall have been given at one of the two ordinary meetings of the Board next preceding the meeting at which the appointment shall be made, or unless an advertisement giving notice of such appointment shall have appeared in some public paper, by the direction of the Managers, at least seven days before the day on which such appointment shall be made.

Salaries of the Officers.

Article 32. The Board of Management shall pay to the officers appointed to any office or employment under this order, such salaries or remuneration as the Poor Law Commissioners may from time to time direct or approve.

Article 33. The salary of every officer appointed under this order shall be payable up to the day on which he ceases to hold such office, and no longer.

Security.

Article 34. Every person appointed to the office of clerk or treasurer shall respectively give a bond in such penal sum as the Board shall think fit, with two sufficient sureties, conditioned for the due and faithful performance of the duties of the office; and every such officer shall give immediate notice to the Board of Management of the death, insolvency, or bankruptcy of either of such sureties, and shall, when required by the Managers, supply a fresh surety in the place of any such surety who may die, or become bankrupt or insolvent.

Continuance in Office and Suspension of Officers; Supply of Vacancies.

Article 35. Every officer appointed under this order, shall continue to hold the same until he shall die, or resign, or be removed by the Poor Law Commissioners.

Article 36. If any officer appointed under this order be at any time prevented by sickness or accident, or other sufficient reason, from the performance of his duties, the Managers may appoint a fit person to act as his temporary substitute, and may pay him a reasonable compensation for his services, and every such appointment shall be reported to the Poor Law Commissioners as soon as the same shall have been made.

Article 37. The vice-chairman, or some Manager to be appointed by the Board of Management, may perform any of the duties assigned to the clerk until any vacancy in the office shall have been filled, or until a substitute be appointed, in the case of the sickness, accident, or absence of the clerk.

Article 38. When any officer appointed under this order shall die, or resign, the Board shall, as soon as conveniently may be after such death or resignation, give notice thereof to the Poor Law Commissioners, and shall proceed to make a new appointment in the manner prescribed by the above regulations.

Duties of the Officers.

Article 39. And we do hereby define and specify the duties of the several officers appointed under this order, and direct the execution thereof to be as follows:—

Duties of the Clerk to the Board.

Article 40. The duties of the clerk to the Board shall be:—

- No. 1. To attend all meetings of the Board, and to keep punctually minutes of the proceedings at every meeting, to enter the said minutes in a book, and to submit the same so entered in the said book to the presiding chairman at the succeeding meeting, to be authenticated by the signature of such chairman, as a true record of the proceedings of the Board.
- No. 2. To keep all accounts, books of accounts, minutes, books, and other documents, as required of him by the regulations of the Poor Law Commissioners, or relating to the business of the Board, and from time to time to produce all such books, other documents, and vouchers for the same, together with the bonds of any officers, which may be in his custody, to the auditor of the said district, at such place and time, and in such manner, as may be required by the regulations of the said Commissioners in force at the time.
- No. 3. To peruse and conduct the correspondence of the Board according to their directions, and to preserve the same, and all letters, books, papers, and documents belonging to the Board, or intrusted to him by the said Board, and to make all necessary copies thereof.
- No. 4. To receive all requisitions of Managers for extraordinary meetings, and to summon such meetings accordingly, and to make, sign, and send all notices required to be given to the Managers, by any order of the Poor Law Commissioners.
- No. 5. To countersign all orders legally made by the said Board, for the payment of money, and all orders legally drawn by the Board upon the treasurer of the said district.

- No. 6. To communicate to the several officers and persons engaged under the said Board in the administration of relief within the district, all orders and directions of the Poor Law Commissioners, or of the said Board, and, so far as may be, to give the instructions requisite for the prompt and correct execution of all such orders and directions, and to examine and report on any neglect or failure therein which may come to his knowledge.
- No. 7. To conduct all applications necessary to be made by or on behalf of the said Board, to any magistrate, justice or justices, at their Special, Petty, or General Sessions, and, if he be an attorney or solicitor, to perform and execute all legal business connected with the Board, or in which the Board shall be engaged, except actions at law or suits in equity, without charge for anything beyond disbursements.
- No. 8. To prepare a weekly statement in the form F. hereunto annexed, and punctually to transmit the same to the Assistant Poor Law Commissioner having the superintendence of the district.
- No. 9. To prepare and transmit all answers or returns as to any question or matter connected with or relating to the administration of the laws for the relief of the poor in the district, or to any other business of the district, which the Poor Law Commissioners, or any Assistant Commissioner, may lawfully require from the said Board, or from himself.
- No. 10. To observe and execute all lawful orders and directions of the Board applicable to his office.

Duties of the Treasurer.

Article 41. The duties of the Treasurer shall be:—

- No. 1. To receive all monies tendered to be paid on account of the said Board, and to place the same to their credit.
- No. 2. To pay out of any monies for the time being in his hands belonging to the said Board all orders for money which shall be drawn upon him, on behalf of such Board, and shall be signed by the chairman and two other of the Managers, and shall be countersigned by the clerk, or the person for the time being acting as the clerk, as and when the same shall be presented at the house or usual place of business of the Treasurer.
- No. 3. To keep an account, under the proper dates, of all monies received and paid by him as such Treasurer, and to render an account thereof to the said Board, when required by them, or by any regulation of the Poor Law Commissioners, to do so.
- No. 4. Whenever there shall not be funds belonging to the Board in his hands as Treasurer of the district, to report in writing the fact of such deficiency to the Poor Law Commissioners, and to the clerk to the said Board.
- No. 5. To submit the above-mentioned account to the auditor at the periods of audit, duly notified in pursuance of the regulations of the Poor Law Commissioners in force at the time.

Forms referred to in the above Order.

FORM A.

To the Clerk to the Board of Management of the Central Metropolitan District Asylum.

REQUISITION for an EXTRAORDINARY MEETING of the BOARD.

We the undersigned, being two of the Managers of the Central Metropolitan District Asylum, do hereby require an Extraordinary Meeting of the Board of the said Asylum to be summoned, to be holden at _____ on _____ the _____ day of _____ 18 _____, at _____ o'clock in the forenoon, to take into consideration [*set out the motion*].

_____ } Managers.

FORM B.

NOTICE OF CHANGE OF TIME OR PLACE OF MEETING.

To A. B. (_____) Manager of the Central Metropolitan District Asylum.

SIR,—You are hereby informed, that the next Ordinary Meeting of the Board of Management of the Central Metropolitan District Asylum will take place at _____ on _____ the _____ day of _____ 18 _____, at _____ o'clock, in the forenoon, for the transaction of business: and that meetings of the said Board will henceforth be held at the same place, on _____ in every [*as the case may be*] at the same hour of _____ in the _____ noon.

(Signed) _____ Clerk to the said Board.

FORM C.

NOTICE of an ADJOURNED MEETING of the BOARD.

To A. B. (_____) Manager of the Central Metropolitan District Asylum.

SIR,—This is to give you notice, that an Adjourned Meeting of the Board of Management of the Central Metropolitan District Asylum will be held at _____ on _____ the _____ day of _____ 18 _____, to take into consideration [*set out the motion*], which meeting you are hereby requested to attend.

(Signed) _____ Clerk to the said Board.

FORM D.

NOTICE of an EXTRAORDINARY MEETING of the BOARD.

To A. B. (_____) Manager of the Central Metropolitan District Asylum.

SIR,—I am directed by C. D. and E. F., two of the Managers of the Central Metropolitan District Asylum, to summon an Extraordinary Meeting of the Board of the said Asylum, at _____ on _____ the _____ day of _____ 18 _____, at _____ o'clock in the _____ noon, to take into consideration [*set out the motion*], which meeting you are hereby requested to attend.

(Signed) _____ Clerk to the said Board.

FORM E.

To the Guardians of the Poor of the _____ Union, in the Central Metropolitan Asylum District.

To A. B. and C. D. Churchwardens and Overseers (or _____), of the Parish of _____ in the Central Metropolitan Asylum District.

You are hereby ordered and directed to pay to F. G _____ of _____ on behalf of the Board of Management of the Central Metropolitan District Asylum, on the _____ day of _____ at _____ the sum of _____ Pounds _____ Shillings and _____ Pence, as the Contribution of the said Union or Parish to the common fund of the Board of Management, and such other expenses as are chargeable by the said Board on the said Union or Parish, and to take the Receipt of the said F. G. for the said sum of £ s. d.

Given under our Hands, at a Meeting of the Board of Management of the Central Metropolitan District Asylum held on the _____ day of _____ 18 _____.

(Counter-signature of the Clerk to the said Board.)

(Signed) _____ X.Y. Presiding Chairman.

W.X., U.V. Managers.

CENTRAL METROPOLITAN

RETURN of DESTITUTE PERSONS relieved during the week

FORM F.

Asylum situated at †	* SUNDAY.					MONDAY.					TUESDAY.				
	In the Asylum.	Admitted.	Discharged.	Dead.	Remaining in the Asylum.	In the Asylum.	Admitted.	Discharged.	Dead.	Remaining in the Asylum.	In the Asylum.	Admitted.	Discharged.	Dead.	Remaining in the Asylum.
<i>Men.</i>															
Able-bodied															
Temporarily-disabled . .															
Old and Infirm															
<i>Youths.</i>															
From 7 to 15 years . . .															
<i>Boys.</i>															
From 2 to 7 years . . .															
<i>Women.</i>															
Able-bodied															
Temporarily disabled . .															
Old and Infirm															
<i>Girls.</i>															
From 7 to 15 years . . .															
From 2 to 7 years . . .															
<i>Infants.</i>															
Under 2 years															
Born															
Total															
Detained under punishment															
Awaiting decision of Board or Committee . .															
Sick															
Others															
Total															

In the event of more room being required for the answer to either of these questions insert the observation on the next page, and refer thereto.

1.—Is there any Remark in the Visiting Committee's Book concerning any defect in the discipline or internal economy of the Asylum? If so, furnish a copy of the remark.

2.—Did the Number of Paupers in the Asylum at any one time exceed that fixed or sanctioned by the Poor Law Commissioners? If so, state on what night, and to what extent the number was exceeded.

To _____

Assistant Poor Law Commissioner.

* It is to be understood, in respect of this Form, that the day begins at twelve o'clock at noon, and lasts for twenty-four hours, and that Sunday ends at noon on Monday.

† A separate Return is required to be made for each Asylum in the District

No. 3.

GENERAL ORDERS altering certain REGULATIONS in regard to the
APPRENTICESHIP of POOR CHILDREN.

i.—Order to Unions and Parishes under a Board of Guardians.

TO THE GUARDIANS OF THE POOR of the several Unions and of the several Parishes under a Board of Guardians, named in the Schedules hereunto annexed, and the Officers of such Unions and Parishes ;—

To the Churchwardens and Overseers of the several Parishes and Places comprised within the said Unions, and of the several other Parishes named in the said Schedule ;—

To the Clerk or Clerks to the Justices of the Petty Sessions held for the Division or Divisions in which the Parishes and Places comprised within the said Unions, and the said other Parishes named in the said Schedule, are situate ;—

And to all others whom it may concern.

Whereas the Poor Law Commissioners, in pursuance of the powers vested in them by an Act passed in the fifth year of the reign of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, intituled "*An Act for the Amendment and better Administration of the Laws relating to the Poor in England and Wales*," and an Act passed in the eighth year of the reign of Her present Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled "*An Act for the further Amendment of the Laws relating to the Poor in England*," by an Order under their hands and seal, bearing date the thirty-first day of December last, and addressed to the Guardians of the Poor of the several Unions named in the Schedule A hereunto annexed, and of the Parishes named in the Schedule B hereunto annexed, did make certain rules and regulations in regard to the apprenticing of poor children, and it is expedient that certain alterations should be made therein.

Now, therefore, We, the Poor Law Commissioners, acting under the authority of the Statutes aforesaid, do hereby alter the said Order, in the manner hereinafter mentioned, and do Order—

1st. That it shall be lawful for the Guardians of the Poor of the said Unions and Parishes respectively to give a premium, other than clothing, upon the binding as an apprentice of any person not above the age of sixteen years.

2ndly. That the Guardians who shall bind any poor person apprentice may dispense with the condition, by the said Order required to be inserted in the indenture of apprenticeship, providing for the payment of the remuneration to the apprentice after the age of seventeen years.

3rdly. That to the condition, by the said Order required to be inserted in the said indenture, providing that the master shall not cause the said apprentice to work or live more than ten miles from the place or places mentioned in the indenture, according to Article 16 of the said recited Order, without the leave of the Guardians so binding him, to be given under their common seal, shall be annexed the proviso following ; that is to say,

Provided, That such Guardians may in such license so to be given under their common seal, by express words to that effect, if they think fit, authorize the master, at any time

during the residue of the term of the apprenticeship, to change the place of the abode or service of the apprentice, without any further application to them or their successors.

And we do hereby order, that all the terms contained in this Order shall be construed in the same manner as the same terms are required to be construed in the Order above cited.

SCHEDULE A,

Containing the Names of the Unions to which the present Order applies.

Aberaeron	Belper	Caistor
Abergavenny	Berkhamstead	Calne
Aberystwith	Berwick-upon-Tweed	Cambridge
Abingdon	Beverley	Camelford
Albans, St.	Bicester	Cardiff
Alcester	Bideford	Cardigan
Alderbury	Biggleswade	Carlisle
Alnwick	Billericay	Carmarthen
Alresford	Billesdon	Carnarvon
Alton	Bingham	Castle Ward
Altrincham	Bishop's Stortford	Catherington
Amersham	Blaby	Caxton and Arrington
Amesbury	Blackburn	Cerne
Amphill	Blandford	Chailey
Andover	Blean	Chapel-en-le-Frith
Anglesey	Blofield	Chard
Asaph, St.	Blything	Cheadle
Ashby-de-la-Zouch	Bodmin	Chelmsford
Ashford, East	Bolton	Cheltenham
Ashford, West	Bootle	Chepstow
Aston	Bosmere and Claydon	Chertsey
Atcham	Boston	Chesterfield
Atherstone	Boughton, Great	Chester-le-Street
Aukland	Bourn	Chesterton
Austell, St.	Brackley	Chippenharn
Axbridge	Bradfield	Chipping Norton
Axminster	Bradford (Wilts)	Chipping Sodbury
Aylesbury	Bradford (York)	Chorley
Aylesford, North	Braintree	Chorlton
Aylsham	Brampton	Christchurch
Bakewell	Brecknock	Church Stretton
Bala	Brentford	Cirencester
Banbury	Bridge	Clebury Mortimer
Bangor and Beaumaris	Bridgend and Cowbridge	Clifton
Barnet	Bridgnorth	Clitheroe
Barnstaple	Bridgwater	Clun
Barrow-upon-Soar	Bridlington	Clutton
Basford	Bridport	Cockermouth
Basingstoke	Brixworth	Colchester
Bath	Bromley	Columb, St. Major
Battle	Bromsgrove	Congleton
Beaminster	Bromyard	Conway
Bedale	Buckingham	Cookham
Bedford	Builth	Corwen
Bedminster	Buntingford	Cosford
Belford	Burnley	Cranbrook
Bellingham	Burton-upon-Trent	Crediton
	Bury	Crickhowel

Schedule A—continued.

Cricklade and Wootton	Gateshead	Keighley
• Bassett	German's, St.	Kendal
Croydon	Glanford Brigg	Kensington
Cuckfield	Glendale	Kettering
	Glossop	Keynsham
Darlington	Gloucester	Kidderminster
Dartford	Godstone	Kingsbridge
Daventry	Goole	Kingsclere
Depwade	Grantham	King's Lynn
Derby	Gravesend and Milton	King's Norton
Devizes	Greenwich	Kingston-upon-Thames
Dewsbury	Guildford	Kington
Docking	Guiltsross	Knighton
Dolgelly	Guisborough	
Doncaster		Lampeter
Dorchester	Hackney	Lancaster
Dore	Hailsham	Lanchester
Dorking	Halifax	Langport
Dover	Halstead	Launceston
Downham	Haltwhistle	Ledbury
Drayton	Hambledon	Leek
Driffield	Hardingstone	Leicester
Droitwich	Hartismere	Leigh
Droxford	Hartley Wintney	Leighton Buzzard
Dudley	Haslingden	Leominster
Dulverton	Hastings	Lewes
Dunmow	Hatfield	Lewisham
Durham	Havant	Lexden and Winstree
Dursley	Haverfordwest	Leyburn
	Hay	Lichfield
Easington	Hayfield	Lincoln
Easingwold	Headington	Linton
Eastbourne	Helmsley Blackmoor	Liskeard
East Grinstead	Helston	Llandilo Fawr
Easthampstead	Hemel Hempstead	Llandoverly
East Retford	Hendon	Llanelly
Eastry	Henley	Llanfyllin
East Ward	Henstead	Llanrwst
Ecclesall Bierlow	Hereford	Lloddon and Clavering
Edmonton	Hertford	London, City of
Elham	Hexham	London, East
Ellesmere	Highworth and Swindon	London, West
Ely	Hinckley	Longtown
Epping	Hitchin	Loughborough
Epsom	Holbeach	Louth
Erpingham	Holborn	Ludlow
Eton	Hollingbourn	Luton
Evesham	Holsworthy	Lutterworth
	Holywell	Lymington
Faith, St.	Honiton	
Falmouth	Hoo	Macclesfield
Fareham	Horncastle	Machynlleth
Faringdon	Horsham	Madely
Faversham	Houghton-le-Spring	Maidstone
Festiniog	Howden	Maldon
Foleshill	Hoxne	Malling
Fordingbridge	Huddersfield	Malmsbury
Freebridge Lynn	Hungerford	Malton
Frome	Huntingdon	Manchester
Fylde	Hursley	Mansfield
		Market Bosworth
Gainsborough	Ipswich	Market Harborough
Garstang	Ives, St.	

Schedule A—continued.

Marlborough	Plympton, St. Mary	South Stoneham
Martley	Pocklington	Southwell
Medway	Pont-y-pool	Spalding
Melksham	Poole	Spilsby
Melton Mowbray	Poplar	Stafford
Mere	Portsea Island	Staines
Meriden	Potterspury	Stamford
Merthyr Tidvil	Prescot	Stepney
Midhurst	Presteigne	Steyning
Mildenhall	Preston	Stockbridge
Milton	Pwllheli	Stockport
Mitford and Launditch		Stockton
Monmouth	Radford	Stokesley
Morpeth	Reading	Stone
	Redruth	Stourbridge
Nantwich	Reeth	Stow
Narberth	Reigate	Stow-on-the-Wold
Neath	Rhayader	Strand
Neot's, St.	Richmond (Surrey)	Stratford-upon-Avon
Newark	Richmond (York)	Stratton
Newbury	Ringwood	Stroud
Newcastle-in-Emlyn	Risbridge	Sturminster
Newcastle-under-Lyne	Rochdale	Sudbury
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	Rochford	Sunderland
Newent	Romford	Swaffham
New Forest	Romney Marsh	Swansea
Newhaven	Romsey	
Newmarket	Ross	Tamworth
Newport (Monmouth)	Rothbury	Taunton
Newport (Salop)	Rotherham	Tavistock
Newport Pagnell	Royston	Teesdale
Newton Abbot	Rugby	Tenbury
Newtown and Llanidloes	Runcorn	Tendring
Northallerton	Ruthin	Tenterden
Northampton	Rye	Tetbury
Northleach		Tewkesbury
Northwich	Saffron Walden	Thakeham
Northwichford	Salford	Thame
Nottingham	Saviour's, St.	Thanet, Isle of
Nuneaton	Scarborough	Thetford
	Sculcoates	Thingoe
Oakham	Sedbergh	Thirsk
Okehampton	Sedgefield	Thomas, St.
Olave's, St.	Seisdon	Thornbury
Ongar	Selby	Thorne
Ormskirk	Settle	Thrapston
Orsett	Sevenoaks	Ticehurst
Oundle	Shaftesbury	Tisbury
	Shardlow	Tiverton
Pateley Bridge	Sheffield	Todmorden
Pattingham	Sheppey	Tonbridge
Pembroke	Shepton Mallet	Torrington
Penkridge	Sherborne	Totnes
Penrith	Shiffnal	Towcester
Penzance	Shipston-upon-Stour	Tregaron
Pershore	Skipton	Truro
Peterborough	Skirlaugh	Tunstead & Happing
Petersfield	Sleaford	Tynemouth
Petworth	Solihull	
Pewsey	Southam	Uckfield
Pickering	South Molton	Ulverstone
Plomesgate	South Shields	Uppingham

Schedule A—*continued.*

Upton-upon-Severn	Wem	Winchcombe
Uttoxeter	Weobly	Winchester, New
Uxbridge	Westbourne	Windsor
	West Bromwich	Winslow
Wakefield	Westbury-upon-Severn	Wirral
Wallingford	Westbury and Whorwells-	Wisbeach
Walsal	down	Witham
Walsingham	West Derby	Witney
Wandsworth and Clapham	West Firle	Woburn
Wangford	West Ham	Wokingham
Wantage	West Hampnett	Wolstanton & Burslem
Ware	West Ward	Wolverhampton
Wareham & Purbeck	Weymouth	Woodbridge
Warminster	Wheatenhurst	Woodstock
Warrington	Whitby	Worcester
Warwick	Whitchurch	Worksop
Watford	Whitechapel	Wortley
Wayland	Whitehaven	Wrexham
Weardale	Wigan	Wycombe
Wellingborough	Wigton	
Wellington (Salop)	Williton	
Wellington (Somerset)	Wilton	Yeovil
Wells	Wimborne and Cranborne	York
Welwyn	Wincanton	

SCHEDULE B,

Containing the Names of the Parishes to which the present Order applies.

Alston with Garrigill	Liverpool	St. Mary, Rotherhithe
East Stonehouse	St. Luke, Chelsea	St. Matthew, Bethnal Green
St. George the Martyr,	St. Martin in the Fields	Stoke-upon-Trent
Southwark	St. Mary, Lambeth	Whittlesea, St. Mary and
St. George in the East	St. Mary Magdalen, Ber-	St. Andrew
St. Giles, Camberwell	mondsey	Great Yarmouth
Leeds		

Given under our hands and seal of office, this fifteenth day of
August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-five.

(L.S.)

GEO. NICHOLLS.

EDMUND W. HEAD.

[This Order came into operation on the 3rd of October, 1845.]

ii.—ORDER to LOCAL ACT UNIONS and PARISHES.

TO THE GUARDIANS OF THE POOR of the several Unions and of the several Parishes under a Board of Guardians named in the Schedules A and B hereunto annexed, and the Officers of such Unions and Parishes :—

To the Churchwardens and Overseers of the several Parishes and Places comprised within the said Unions, and of the several other Parishes named in the said Schedule :—

To the Clerk or Clerks to the Justices of the Petty Sessions held for the Division or Divisions in which the Parishes and Places comprised within the said Unions, and the said other Parishes named in the said Schedule B, are situate:—

And to all others whom it may concern.

Whereas the Poor Law Commissioners, in pursuance of the powers vested in them by an Act passed in the fifth year of the reign of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, intituled "*An Act for the Amendment and better Administration of the Laws relating to the Poor in England and Wales*," and an Act passed in the eighth year of the Reign of Her present Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled "*An Act for the further Amendment of the Laws relating to the Poor in England*," by an Order under their Hands and Seal, bearing date the Twenty-ninth day of January last, and addressed to the Guardians of the Poor of the several Unions named in the Schedule A hereunto annexed, and of the parishes named in the Schedule B hereunto annexed, did make certain rules and regulations in regard to the apprenticing of poor children, and it is expedient that certain alterations should be made therein.

Now, therefore, we, the Poor Law Commissioners, acting under the authority of the Statutes aforesaid, do hereby alter the said Order, in the manner herein-after mentioned, and do Order,—

First, that it shall be lawful for the Guardians of the Poor of the said Unions and Parishes respectively to give a premium, other than clothing, upon the binding as an apprentice of any person not above the age of sixteen years.

Secondly, that the Guardians who shall bind any poor person apprentice, may dispense with the condition, by the said Order required to be inserted in the indenture of apprenticeship, providing for the payment of the remuneration to the apprentice after the age of seventeen years.

Thirdly, that to the condition, by the said Order required to be inserted in the said indenture, providing that the master shall not cause the said apprentice to work or live more than ten miles from the place or places mentioned in the indenture, according to Article 16 of the said recited Order, without the leave of the Guardians so binding him, or their successors, shall be annexed the proviso following; that is to say,

Provided, That such Guardians may in such licence so to be given, by express words to that effect, if they think fit, authorize the master at any time during the residue of the term of the apprenticeship, to change the place of the abode or service of the apprentice, without any further application to them or their successors.

And we do hereby order, that all the terms contained in this Order shall be construed in the same manner as the same terms are required to be construed in the Order above cited.

And, in pursuance of the provisions contained in the said first-recited Act, we do direct, that whenever any Justice or Justices shall, under any authority of law, assent or consent, order or allow, of the binding of any poor child as apprentice, and the provisions herein contained, shall be adopted on such binding, such Justice or Justices shall certify at the

foot of the indenture, and the counterpart thereof, in the form and manner following; that is to say,

“I, or We (*as the case may be*), Justice or Justices of the peace of
 “and in the county (*or other jurisdiction, as the case may*
 “*be*), of _____, who have assented to, ordered or
 “allowed the above binding, do hereby certify, that we have
 “examined and ascertained that the Rules, Orders, and Regu-
 “lations of the Poor Law Commissioners, for the binding of
 “poor children apprentices, and applicable to the above-named
 “parish (*or other place, as the case may be*), contained in
 “their general orders, bearing date respectively the twenty-
 “ninth day of January, and the twenty-second day of August,
 “One thousand eight hundred and forty-five, have been
 “complied with.

“Signed this _____ day of _____ Signature.”

SCHEDULE A,

Containing the Names of the Unions to which the present Order applies.

Bury St. Edmunds	Forehoe Hundred	St. Giles in the Fields and
Canterbury	Mutford and Lothingland	St. George, Bloomsbury
Chester	Hundred	Samford Hundred
Chichester	Norwich	Southampton
Coventry	Oswestry	Tunstead and Happing
Exeter	Oxford	Hundred
Flegg, East and West,	Plymouth	Wight, Isle of
Hundred		

SCHEDULE B,

Containing the Names of the Parishes to which the present Order applies.

Birmingham	St. Mary, Islington	St. Pancras
Kingston-upon-Hull	St. Mary-le-bone	Stoke Damerell
St. George, Hanover-square	St. Mary, Newington	Whitchurch (Salop)

Given under our hands and seal of office, this twenty-
 second day of August, in the year one thousand eight
 hundred and forty-five.

(L.S.) { GEO. NICHOLLS.
 G. C. LEWIS.
 EDMUND W. HEAD.

[This Order came into operation on the 3rd of October, 1845.]

iii.—ORDER to UN-UNITED PARISHES.

To THE CHURCHWARDENS AND OVERSEERS of the several
 Parishes and Places named in the Schedule hereunto
 annexed;—

To the Clerk or Clerks to the Justices of the Petty Sessions
 held for the Division or Divisions in which the Parishes
 and Places named in the said Schedule are situate;—

And to all others whom it may concern.

Whereas the Poor Law Commissioners, in pursuance of the powers
 vested in them by an Act passed in the fifth year of the reign of His late

Majesty King William the Fourth, intituled "*An Act for the Amendment and better Administration of the Laws relating to the Poor in England and Wales*," and an Act passed in the eighth year of the reign of Her present Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled "*An Act for the further Amendment of the Laws relating to the Poor in England*," by an order under their hand and seal, bearing date the twenty-ninth day of January last, and addressed to the Churchwardens and Overseers of the poor of the several parishes and places named in the Schedule hereunto annexed, did make certain rules and regulations in regard to the apprenticing of poor children, and it is expedient that certain alterations should be made therein.

Now, therefore, we, the Poor Law Commissioners, acting under the authority of the Statutes aforesaid, do hereby alter the said order, in the manner hereinafter mentioned, and do order,—

First, that it shall be lawful for the Overseers of the poor of the said parishes and places respectively to give a premium, other than clothing, upon the binding as an apprentice of any person not above the age of sixteen years ;

Secondly, that the Overseers who shall bind any poor person apprentice, may dispense with the condition, by the said order required to be inserted in the indenture of apprenticeship, providing for the payment of the remuneration to the apprentice after the age of seventeen years ;

Thirdly, that to the condition, by the said order required to be inserted in the said indenture, providing that the master shall not cause the said apprentice to work or live more than ten miles from the place or places mentioned in the indenture, according to Article 16 of the said recited order, without the leave of the Overseers so binding him or their successors, shall be annexed the proviso following ; that is to say,

Provided, that such Overseers may in such licence so to be given, by express words to that effect, if they think fit, authorize the master, at any time during the residue of: the term of the apprenticeship, to change the place of the abode or service of the apprentice, without any further application to them or their successors.

And we do hereby order, that all the terms contained in this order shall be construed in the same manner as the same terms are required to be construed in the order above cited.

And, in pursuance of the provisions contained in the said first-recited Act, we do direct, that whenever any Justice or Justices shall, under any authority of law, assent or consent, order or allow, of the binding of any poor child as apprentice, and the provisions herein contained shall be adopted on such binding, such Justice or Justices shall certify at the foot of the indenture and the counterpart thereof, in the form and manner following ; that is to say,

"I, or We, (as the case may be,) Justice or Justices of the
"Peace of and in the County (or other jurisdiction, as
"the case may be,) of _____, who have assented
"to, ordered, or allowed the above binding, do hereby

“certify, that we have examined and ascertained that the
 “Rules, Orders, and Regulations of the Poor Law Com-
 “missioners, for the binding of poor children apprentices,
 “and applicable to the above-named Parish, (*or other*
“place, as the case may be,) contained in their General
 “Orders bearing date respectively the twenty-ninth day
 “of January, and the twenty-second day of August, One
 “thousand eight hundred and forty-five, have been com-
 “plied with.

“Signed this

day of

Signature.”

The Schedule containing the Names of the Parishes and Places to which
 the present Order applies.

<p>GLOUCESTER. <i>Bristol City.</i> All Saints Augustine, St. Castle Precincts Christ Church Ewin, St. James, St. John, St. Leonard, St. Mary-le-Port, St. Mary Redcliffe, St. Michael, St. Nicholas, St. Paul, St. Peter, St. Philip and Jacob, St. Stephen, St. Temple Thomas, St. Werberg, St.</p>	<p>Quernmoor Roburndale Slyne-with-Hest Tatham, Lower End Tatham, Upper End Torrisholme Tunstall Wennington Whittington Wray-with-Bolton</p>	<p><i>Shrewsbury Town.</i> Alkmond, St. Chad, St. Holy Cross & St. Giles Julian, St. Mary, St. Meole Brace</p>
<p>LANCASTER. <i>Lonsdale Hundred.</i> Arkholm-with-Cawood Bare Bolton-le-Sands Borwick Burrow-with-Burrow Cansfield Caton Claughton Dalton-with-Hutton Farleton Gressingham Halton-with-Aughton Heysham Hornby Ireby Kellet, Nether Kellet, Over Leck Mellington-with-Wrayton Poulton</p>	<p><i>Salford Hundred.</i> Clifton Worsley LEICESTER. <i>Spokenhoe Hundred.</i> Highham-on-the-Hill Ratcliffe Culey Sibson Stapleton Stoke Golding Sutton Cheney Witherley</p>	<p>SOUTHAMPTON. Bramshott Dockenfield Kingsley Headley Aldershott Cove Farnborough Hawley Long Sutton Yateley Avington Laverstoke Alverstoke</p>
	<p>MIDDLESEX. Saint James & Saint John, Clerkenwell Saint James, Westminster Saint Leonard, Shoreditch Saint Luke Saint Margaret and St. John the Evangelist, Westminster</p>	<p>STAFFORD. Haselour Ronton Abbey Alstonefield Grindon Butterson Wetton</p>
	<p>NORFOLK. <i>Holt Hundred.</i> Brinton Melton Constable and Burgh Parva</p>	<p>SURREY. Farnham Frensham Seal and Tongham Puttenham Frimley Ash and Normanby</p>
	<p>SALOP. <i>Chirbury Hundred.</i> Brompton and Riston Chirbury Worthen</p>	<p>SUSSEX. <i>Rape of Arundel, Arundel</i> <i>Hundred.</i> Arundel</p>

The Schedule containing the Names of the Parishes and Places, &c.—*continued.*

<i>Avesford Hundred.</i> Climping Ford South Stoke & Offham Tortington	WARWICK. <i>Hemlingford Hundred, Atherstone Division.</i> Hartshill	<i>Halikeld Wapentake.</i> Asenby Baldersby Cundall and Leckby Dishforth Humberton Kirby-on-the-Moor, or Kirby Hill Langthorpe Marton-le-Moor Melmerby Middleton Quernhow Norton-le-Clay Rainton-with-Newby Sutton-with-Howgrave Tanfield, East Tanfield, West Thornton Bridge Wath
<i>Bury Hundred.</i> Bignor Bury & West Burton Coates Fittleworth Houghton	<i>Knightlow Hundred, Kirby Division.</i> Bedworth Brinklow Pailton Wolvey	<i>Hang, West, Wapentake.</i> Abbotside, Higher Abbotside, Lower Askrigg Aysgarth Bainbridge Bishop Dale Burton and Walden Carperby Hawes Newbiggen Thoralby Thornton Rust
<i>Poling Hundred.</i> Angmering Burpham Ferring Goring Kingston Leominster Littlehampton North Stoke Poling Preston, East Rustington Warningcamp	YORK, EAST RIDING. <i>Ouse and Derwent Wapentake.</i> Menthorne-with-Bow- thorpe <i>Liberty of St. Peter, York.</i> Helperby <i>Ainsty of the City of York.</i> Acaster Selby Acomb Angram Appleton Roebuck Askam Bryan Bickerton Bilbrough Bilton Bolton Percy Catterton Colton Helaugh Hessay Hutton Knappton Long Marston Moor Monkton Oxton Poppleton, Nether Poppleton, Upper Rufforth Steeton Tadcaster, East Thorp Arch Tockwith Walton Wighill Wilstrop	<i>Laibaugh Liberty, West Division</i> Picton
<i>Rotherbridge Hundred.</i> Barlavington Burton Duncton Egdean Sutton		YORK, WEST RIDING. <i>Agbrigg Wapentake.</i> Acton Altofts Crofton Lofthouse and Carlton Methley Middleton Normanton Rothwell Saddleworth-with-Quick Snydale Whitwood
<i>Westaswith Hundred.</i> Amberly Greatham Rackham Wiggenholt		<i>Barkston Ash Wapentake, Lower Division.</i> Birken Burton Salmon Byrome-with-Poole Haddlesey, West Hambleton Hillam Monk Fryston Ryther-with-Ozendike Sutton
<i>Rape of Bramber, Bright- ford Hundred.</i> Broadwater Clapham Durrington Heene Lancing		
<i>Patching Hundred.</i> Patching		
<i>Tarring Hundred.</i> West Tarring		
<i>Rape of Chichester, Aldwick Hundred.</i> Slindon South Berstead	YORK, NORTH RIDING. <i>Allertonshire Wapentake.</i> Norton Conyers <i>Bulmer Wapentake.</i> Shipton Skelton Tollerton Warthill Youlton	
<i>Eastbourne Hundred.</i> Heyshott		
<i>Rape of Lewes, Whales.</i> Brightelmstone		

The Schedule containing the Names of the Parishes and Places, &c.—*continued.*

*Barkston Ash Wapentake,
Upper Division.*

Barkston
Bramham
Brotherton
Clifford-with-Boston
Fairburn
Fenton-with-Biggin
Grimston
Huddleston & Lumby
Kirby Wharf-with-Milford
Kirk Fenton
Lead
Ledsham
Ledstone
Lotherton-with-Aberford
Micklefield
Micklethwaite
Milford, South
Newthorpe
Newton Kyme-with-Toulston
Saxton-with-Scarthingwell
Sherburn
Sutton-with-Hazlewood
Tadcaster, West
Towton
Ulleskelf

*Claro Wapentake, Lower
Division.*

Aldbrough
Aldfield
Arkendale
Azerley
Bilton-with-Harrowgate
Birstwith
Blubberhouses
Boroughbridge
Brearton
Burton Leonard
Clifton-with-Norwood
Clint
Coptgrove
Farnham
Felliscliffe
Ferenaby
Fewston
Grewelthorpe
Hampsthwaite
Killinghall
Kirby Hall
Kirby Malzeard
Knaresborough
Laverton
Milby
Minskip
Ouseburn, Great
Paunall
Rocliffe
Scotton
Scriven-with-Tentergate

Skelding
Stainly, South, with
Clayton
Staveley
Studley Roger
Thornville
Timble Great
Winksley

*Claro Wapentake, Upper
Division.*

Allerton Mauleverer with
Hopperton
Askwith
Beamsley-in-Skipton
Castley
Cattall
Clareton
Coneythorpe
Cowthorpe
Dighton, North
Denton
Dunkeswick
Dunsforth, Lower
Dunsforth, Upper, with
Branton Green
Farley
Flaxby
Follifoot.
Goldsborough
Greenhammerton
Hunsingore
Kirkby-with-Netherby
Kirk Dighton
Kirby Overblows
Kirk Hammerton
Leathley
Lindley
Linton
Marton-with-Grafton
Middleton
Nesfield-with-Langbar
Newhall-with-Clifton
Nun Monkton
Ouseburn, Little
Plumpton
Ribston, Great, with
Walsford
Ribston, Little
Rigton
Ripley
Sicklinghall
Spofforth
Stainburn
Thorpe Green or Under-
wood
Timble, Little
Weeton
Weston
Wetherby
Whixley
Widdington

Morley Wapentake.

Churwell
Eccleshill
Gildersome

*Osgoldcross Wapentake,
Lower Division.*

Baln
Beaghall
Cridling Stubbs
Eggborough
Heck
Hensall
Kellington
Smeaton, Little
Walden Stubbs
Whitley
Womersley

*Osgoldcross Wapentake,
Upper Division.*

Ackworth
Badsworth
Carleton
Castleford
Darrington
Elmsall, North
Elmsall, South
Featherstone
Ferry Frystone
Hardwick, East
Hardwick, West
Hessle
Hiltop
Houghton Glass
Kirkby, South
Kirkmeaton
Knottingley
Monkhill
Nostell, Huntwick, &
Foulby
Pontefract
Purston Jaglin
Skelbrooke
Stapleton
Tanshelf
Thorp Audlin
Upton

*Skirack Wapentake,
Lower Division.*

Abberford
Allerton Bywater
Austhorpe
Bardsey-with-Rigton
Barwick-in-Elmet
Collingham
Garforth, West
Guiseley
Keswick, East
Kippax

The Schedule containing the Names of the Parishes and Places, &c.—*continued.*

Parlington	Hemsworth	Beeston
Preston, Great and Little	Hiendley, South	Bramley
Roundhay	Hoyland, High	Chapel Allerton
Scarcroft	Kexborough	Farnley
Seacroft	Monk Bretton	Headingley-with-Burley
Shadwell	Notton	Holbeck
Sturton Grange	Roystone	Hunslet
Swillington	Ryhill	Potter Newton
Temple Newsham	Shafton	Wortley
Thornor	Silkstone	
Wothersome	Stainborough	
	Winterset	WALES.
	Woolley	DENBIGH.
	Worsborough	Chirk Hundred.
<i>Skyrack Wapentake,</i>		Chirk
<i>Upper Division</i>		Llansilin
Addle-with Ecup	<i>Stafforth and Tickhill</i>	
Allwoodley	<i>Wapentake, North</i>	
Arthington	<i>Division.</i>	MONTGOMERY.
Baildon		Cause Hundred,
Bramhope	Billingley	<i>Lower Division.</i>
Burley	Darfield	Forde
Carlton	Hampall Stubbs	Leighton
Esholt	Hoyland	Middletown
Harewood	Houghton, Great	Rhos Goch
Hawkesworth	Houghton, Little	Trelystan
Horsforth	Wombwell	Uppington
Ilkley	<i>Liberty of Ripon.</i>	<i>Cause Hundred, Upper</i>
Menstone	Aismunderby-with-Bond-	<i>Division.</i>
Otley	gate	Castle Caereinion, Upper
Pool	Bishop Monkton	and Lower
Rawden	Bishop Thornton	Cyfronydd
Weardley	Bishopton	<i>Montgomery Hundred,</i>
Wigton	Hewick Bridge	<i>Lower Division.</i>
Wike	Hewick Copt	Aston
Yeadon	Clotherholme	Castlewright
	Eavestone	Churchstoke
<i>Staincliffe and Ewcross</i>	Givendale	Montgomery
<i>Wapentake, East Division.</i>	Grantley	
Silsden	Ingerthorpe	<i>Newtown Hundred,</i>
	Markington-with-Wal-	<i>Lower Division.</i>
<i>Staincross Wapentake.</i>	lerthwaite	Berriew
Ardsley	Newby-with-Mulwith	<i>Newtown Hundred, Upper</i>
Barnesley	Nidd-with-Killinghall	<i>Division.</i>
Barugh	Nunwick-with-Howgrave	Llandysil
Brierley-with-Grims-	Ripon, Borough	Llanmerewig
thorpe	Sawley	<i>Pool Hundred.</i>
Carlton	Sharrow	Guildfield
Cawthorne	Skelton	<i>Pool Borough.</i>
Chevet	Stainley, North, with Slen-	Cletterwood
Clayton, West	ningford	Hope
Cudworth	Sutton Grange	Pool, Lower
Darton	Westwick	Pool, Middle
Denby	Whitcliffe-with-Thorpe	Pool, Upper
Dodworth	<i>Borough of Leeds.</i>	Trewern
Gunthwaite	Armley	
Havercroft-with-Cold		
Hiendley		

Given under our hands and seal of office, this twenty-second day of
August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-five.

(L.S.)

{ GEO. NICHOLLS.
G. C. LEWIS.
EDMUND W. HEAD.

[This Order came into operation on the 3rd of October, 1845.]

No. 4.

i.—GENERAL ORDER, prohibiting BONE CRUSHING in WORKHOUSES.

TO THE GUARDIANS OF THE POOR of the several UNIONS and of the several PARISHES under a Board of Guardians named in the Schedules hereunto annexed, and the several Officers of such Unions and Parishes:—

To the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor of the several Parishes and Places comprised within the said Unions, and of the several other Parishes named in the said Schedules; To the Clerk or Clerks to the Justices of the Petty Sessions held for the Division or Divisions in which the Parishes and Places comprised within the said Unions, and the said other Parishes named in the said Schedules, are situate;

And to all others whom it may concern;

Whereas it is expedient to regulate the mode in which the poor who are relieved in the workhouses of Unions or Parishes are set to work.

Now, therefore, we, the Poor Law Commissioners, in pursuance of the authorities vested in us by an Act passed in the fifth year of the reign of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, intituled "*An Act for the Amendment and better Administration of the Laws relating to the Poor in England and Wales,*" do hereby order, direct, and declare, with respect to each and every of the Unions named in the Schedule A hereunto annexed, and of the Parishes named in the Schedule B hereunto annexed, That from and after the *First of January next*, no pauper, who shall be in any workhouse under the management and control of any Board of Guardians, shall be employed or set to work by the said Guardians, or any of their officers or Servants, in pounding, grinding, or otherwise breaking bones, or in preparing bone dust.

And we do further order, that—

The word "*Union*" in this Order shall be taken to include not only an Union of Parishes formed under the provisions of the herein-before recited Act, but also an Union of Parishes incorporated or united for the relief or maintenance of the Poor under any Local Act of Parliament.

The word "*Guardians*" in this Order shall be taken to include not only Guardians appointed or entitled to act under the provisions of the said herein-before recited Act, but also any Governors, Deputy Governors, Assistants, Directors, Managers, Acting Guardians, Trustees of the Poor, or Select Vestrymen, entitled to act in the ordering of relief to the Poor from the poor-rate under any Local Act of Parliament, and the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor of the several Parishes in the City of Salisbury.

The word "*Parish*" in this Order shall be taken to include any place maintaining its own Poor, whether parochial or extra-parochial.

SCHEDULE A,

Containing the Names of the Unions to which the present Order applies.

Aberaeron	Billesdon	Chapel-en-le-Frith
Abergavenny	Bingham	Chard
Aberystwith	Bishop's Stortford	Cheadle
Abingdon	Blaby	Chelmsford
Albans, St.	Blackburn	Cheltenham
Alcester	Blandford	Chepstow
Alderbury	Blean	Chertsey
Alnwick	Blofield	Chester
Alresford	Blything	Chesterfield
Alton	Bodmin	Chester-le-Street
Altrincham	Bolton	Chesterton
Amersham	Bootle	Chichester
Amesbury	Bosmere and Claydon	Chippenharn
Amphill	Boston	Chipping Norton
Andover	Boughton, Great	Chipping Sodbury
Anglesey	Bourn	Chorley
Asaph, St.	Brackley	Chorlton
Ashbourne	Bradfield	Christchurch
Ashby-de-la-Zouch	Bradford (Wilts)	Church Stretton
Ashford, East	Bradford (York)	Cirencester
Ashford, West	Braintree	Cleobury Mortimer
Ashton-under-Lyne	Brampton	Clifton
Aston	Brecknock	Clitheroe
Atcham	Brentford	Clun
Atherstone	Bridge	Clutton
Auckland	Bridgend and Cowbridge	Cockermouth
Austell, St.	Bridgnorth	Colchester
Axbridge	Bridgewater	Columb, St., Major
Axminster	Bridlington	Congleton
Aylesbury	Bridport	Conway
Aylesford, North	Bristol	Cookham
Aylsham	Brixworth	Corwen
	Bromley	Cosford
Bakewell	Bromsgrove	Coventry
Bala	Bromyard	Cranbrook
Banbury	Buckingham	Crediton
Bangor and Beaumaris	Builth	Crickhowell
Barnet	Buntingford	Cricklade and Wootton
Barnstaple	Burnley	Bassett
Barrow-upon-Soar	Burton-upon-Trent	Croydon
Basford	Bury	Cuckfield
Basingstoke	Bury Saint Edmunds	
Bath		Darlington
Battle	Caistor	Dartford
Beaminster	Calne	Daventry
Bedale	Cambridge	Depwade
Bedford	Camelford	Derby
Bedminster	Canterbury	Devizes
Belford	Cardiff	Dewsbury
Bellingham	Cardigan	Docking
Belper	Carlisle	Dolgelly
Berkhamstead	Carmarthen	Doncaster
Berwick-upon-Tweed	Carnarvon	Dorchester
Beverley	Castle Ward	Dore
Bicester	Catherington	Dorking
Bideford	Caxton and Arrington	Dover
Biggleswade	Cerne	Downham
Billerica	Chailey	Drayton

Schedule A—Containing the Names of the Unions, &c.—*continued.*

Driffeld	Hackney	Lampeter
Droitwich	Hailsham	Lancaster
Droxford	Halifax	Lancaster
Dudley	Halstead	Langport
Dulverton	Haltwhistle	Launceston
Dunmow	Hambledon	Ledbury
Durham	Hardingstone	Leek
Dursley	Hartismere	Leicester
	Hartley Wintney	Leigh
Easington	Haslingden	Leighton Buzzard
Easingwold	Hastings	Leominster
Eastbourne	Hatfield	Lewes
East Grinstead	Havant	Lewisham
Easthampstead	Haverfordwest	Lexden and Winstree
East Retford	Hay	Leyburn
Eastry	Hayfield	Lichfield
East Ward	Headington	Lincoln
Ecclesall Bierlow	Helmsley Blackmoor	Linton
Edmonton	Helston	Liskeard
Elham	Hemel Hempstead	Llandilo Fawr
Ellesmere	Hendon	Llandovery
Ely	Henley	Llanelli
Epping	Henstead	Llanfyllin
Ep-om	Hereford	Llanrwst
Erpingham	Hertford	Lloddon and Clavering
Eton	Hexham	London, City of
Evesham	Highworth and Swindon	London, East
Exeter	Hiuckley	London, West
	Hitchin	Longtown
Faith, St.	Holbeach	Loughborough
Falmouth	Holborn	Louth
Fareham	Hollingbourn	Ludlow
Faringdon	Holsworthy	Luton
Faversham	Holywell	Lutterworth
Festiniog	Honiton	Lymington
Flegg, East and West	Hoo	
Hundreds	Horncastle	Macclesfield
Foleshill	Horsham	Machynlleth
Fordingbridge	Houghton-le-Spring	Madeley
Forehoe Hundred	Howden	Maidstone
Freebridge Lynn	Hoxne	Maldon
Frome	Huddersfield	Malling
Fulham	Hungerford	Malmsbury
Fylde	Huntingdon	Malton
	Hursley	Manchester
Gainsborough	Ipswich	Mansfield
Garstang	Ives, St.	Market Bosworth
Gateshead		Market Harborough
German's, St.	Keighley	Marlborough
Glanford Brigg	Kendal	Martley
Glendale	Kettering	Medway
Glossop	Keynsham	Melksham
Gloucester	Kidderminster	Melton Mowbray
Godstone	Kingsbridge	Mere
Goole	Kingsclere	Meriden
Grantham	King's Lynn	Merthyr-Tidvil
Gravesend and Milton	King's Norton	Midhurst
Greenwich	Kingston-upon-Hull	Mildenhall
Guildford	Kingston-upon-Thames	Milton
Guitercross	Kington	Mitford and Launditch
Guisborough	Knighton	Monmouth

Schedule A—Containing the Names of the Unions, &c.—*continued.*

Montgomery and Pool Hundreds	Pont-y-Pool	Skirlaugh
Morpeth	Poole	Sleaford
Mutford and Lothingland Hundreds	Poplar	Solihull
Nantwich	Portsea Island	Southam
Narberth	Potterspury	Southampton
Neath	Prescot	South Molton
Neot's, St.	Presteigne	South Shields
Newark	Preston	South Stoneham
Newbury	Pwllheli	Southwell
Newcastle-in-Emlyn	Radford	Spalding
Newcastle-under-Lyne	Reading	Spilsby
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	Redruth	Stafford
Newent	Reeth	Staines
New Forest	Reigate	Stamford
Newhaven	Rhayader	Stepney
Newmarket	Richmond (Surrey)	Steyning
Newport (Monmouth)	Richmond (York)	Stockbridge
Newport (Salop)	Ringwood	Stockport
Newport Pagnell	Risbridge	Stockton
New Sarum (otherwise Sali-bury)	Rochdale	Stokesley
Newton Abbot	Rochford	Sione
Newtown and Llanidloes	Romford	Stourbridge
Northallerton	Romney Marsh	Stow
Northampton	Romsey	Stow-on-the-Wold
Northleach	Ross	Strand
Northwich	Rothbury	Stratford-upon-Avon
North Witchford	Rotherham	Stratton
Norwich	Royston	Stroud
Nottingham	Rugby	Sturminster
Nuneaton	Runcorn	Sudbury
	Ruthin	Sunderland
	Rye	Swaffham
		Swansea
Oakham	Saffron Walden	Tamworth
Okehampton	St. Margaret and St. John the Evangelist, West- minster	Taunton
Olave's, St.	Salisbury (otherwise New Sarum)	Tavistock
Ongar	Salford	Tee-dale
Ormskirk	Samford Hundred	Tenbury
Orsett	Saviour's, St.	Tendring
Oswestry	Scarborough	Tenterden
Oundle	Sculcoates	Tetbury
Oxford	Sedbergh	Tewkesbury
	Sedgefield	Thakeham
Pateley Bridge	Seisdon	Thame
Pattingham	Selby	Thanet, Isle of
Pembroke	Settle	Thetford
Penkridge	Sevenoaks	Thingoe
Penrith	Shaftesbury	Thirsk
Penzance	Shardlow	Thomas, St.
Pershore	Sheffield	Thornbury
Peterborough	Sheppey	Thorne
Petersfield	Shepton Mallett	Thrapston
Petworth	Sherborne	Ticehurst
Pewsey	Shiffnal	Tisbury
Pickering	Shipston-upon-Stour	Tiverton
Plomesgate	Shrewsbury	Todmorden
Plymouth	Skipton	Tonbridge
Plympton, St. Mary		Torrington
Pocklington		Totnes
		Towcester

Schedule A—Containing the Names of the Unions, &c.—*continued.*

Tregaron	Weardale	Wigton
Truro	Wellington	Williton
Tunstead and Happing	Wellington (Salop)	Wilton
Hundreds	Wellington (Somerset)	Wimborne and Cranborne
Tynemouth	Wells	Wincanton
	Welwyn	Winchcombe
Uckfield	Wem	Winchester, New
Ulverstone	Weobly	Windsor
Uppingham	Westbourne	Winslow
Upton-upon-Severn	West Bromwich	Wirral
Uttoxeter	Westbury-upon-Severn	Wisbeach
Uxbridge	Westbury and Whorwells-down	Witham
	West Derby	Witney
Wakefield	West Firie	Woburn
Wallingford	West Ham	Wokingham
Walsal	West Hampnett	Wolstanton and Burslem
Walsingham	West Ward	Wolverhampton
Wandsworth and Clapham	Weymouth	Woodbridge
Wangford	Wheatenhurst	Woodstock
Wantage	Whitby	Worcester
Ware	Whitchurch (Southampton)	Worksop
Wareham and Purbeck	Whitechapel	Wortley
Warminster	Whitehaven	Wrexham
Warrington	Wigan	Wycombe
Warwick	Wight, Isle of	
Watford		Yeovil
Wayland		York

SCHEDULE B,

Containing the Names of the Parishes to which the present Order applies.

Alston with Garrigill	St. Giles and St. George, Bloomsbury	St. Mary Magdalen, Bermondsey
Birmingham	St. Giles, Camberwell	St. Mary, Newington
Brighthelmstone	St. James, Clerkenwell	St. Mary, Rotherhithe
East Stonehouse	St. Leonard, Shoreditch	St. Matthew, Bethnal Green
Leeds	St. Luke, Chelsea	St. Pancras, Middlesex
Liverpool	St. Luke, Middlesex	Stoke Damerell
Paddington	St. Martin in the Fields	Stoke-upon-Trent
St. George in the East	St. Mary le Bone	Whitchurch (Salop)
St. George, Hanover Square	St. Mary, Islington	Whittlesea, St. Mary and St. Andrew
St. George the Martyr, Southwark	St. Mary Abbots, Kensington	Great Yarmouth
	St. Mary, Lambeth	

Given under our hands and seal of office, this eighth day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-five.

(L.S.) G. C. LEWIS.
EDMUND W. HEAD.

[This Order came into operation on the 1st of January, 1846.]

ii.—CIRCULAR LETTER of the COMMISSIONERS relating to the FORE-GOING ORDER.

*Poor Law Commission Office, Somerset House,
8th November, 1845.*

SIR,

THE Poor Law Commissioners have, for some time, had under their consideration the expediency of issuing a general rule, prohibiting the employment of paupers in Workhouses, in grinding, pounding, or breaking bones.

The Commissioners are aware that there is considerable difficulty in finding work for the able-bodied inmates of a workhouse, which shall not interfere with the market for independent labour, and which shall not, at the same time, involve some loss to the rate-payers. They have been moreover unwilling in any case where the exercise of their authority is not absolutely necessary to restrict the discretion as to the sorts of labour which the Guardians, as the immediate managers of the workhouse, may reasonably be supposed to possess.

The Commissioners believe, that in the majority of Unions where this kind of labour has been employed, no serious inconvenience has resulted from its use, owing to the care with which it has been superintended by the Guardians. Moreover, in the cases in which its introduction, even for vagrants and trampers, has been brought before the Commissioners, they have constantly required a certificate from the medical officer, that no injury to the health of the inmates of the workhouse was to be apprehended from its adoption.

Notwithstanding these considerations, the Commissioners, looking to the serious objections to which this mode of employment is liable, have, after mature deliberation, decided on issuing a general rule, prohibiting bone-crushing in all workhouses, a copy of which is herewith transmitted to you. The order for this purpose will come into operation on the first day of January next.

The Commissioners will only add, that they will be ready to afford any assistance or advice to the Guardians in meeting the difficulties which may result from the discontinuance of bone-crushing in those workhouses where it has hitherto been carried on.

I am, &c.,

EDWIN CHADWICK, *Secretary.**To the Clerk to the Board of Guardians.*

No. 5.

CIRCULAR LETTER of the COMMISSIONERS to BOARDS of GUARDIANS relating to Act of 8 and 9 Vict. c. 116.

*Poor Law Commission Office, Somerset House,
August 20, 1845.*

SIR,

I AM directed by the Poor Law Commissioners to state, that they have ascertained that various persons have lately made applications to Boards of Guardians to procure lads for the Merchant Service, upon different terms and stipulations, not being themselves either masters of vessels or ship-owners.

The Commissioners have reason to believe that very serious evils have resulted from this species of brokerage, and that many of the persons engaged in the procuring of hands for that service have adopted a course of proceeding highly demoralizing and injurious to the health and condition of the persons for whom they have undertaken to procure situations.

The attention of the Legislature has been drawn to the subject, and during the last Session of Parliament an Act has been passed entitled *An Act for the Protection of Seamen entering on board Merchant Ships* (8 and 9 Vict. c. 116),—a copy whereof is herewith enclosed.

It will be seen that it is thereby provided that persons may, after the 1st of September next, be licensed by the Board of Trade to provide seamen for merchant ships; and that after the 1st of November next no person, not being so licensed, or the owner, master, person in charge of a ship, or ship's husband, shall provide any seaman for a merchant ship.

Should, therefore, any application be made to the Guardians for lads to be placed on board merchant ships, it will be necessary for them to ascertain that the applicants are legally authorized to make such application.

The Guardians will observe, that by sect. 8 of the Act enclosed, if any person receive from any person other than the owner, master, or ship's husband, any remuneration, either directly or indirectly, for the providing of any seaman, he will forfeit the sum of 5*l*.

If the Guardians consider it expedient to bind any children to the sea service, they must not lose sight of the provisions contained in the 7th and 8th vic. c. 112, for the binding of poor children as apprentices to that service, and must abide strictly by the regulations therein prescribed, which statute, it may be observed, expressly enables the Guardians to provide for the cost of the outfit of the lads, while it does not appear that the same could be supplied by the Guardians under other circumstances.

I am, &c.

W. G. LUMLEY, *Assistant Secretary.*

To the Clerk to the Guardians.

No. 6.

CIRCULAR LETTER of the COMMISSIONERS to MEDICAL OFFICERS,
relative to Act of 8 and 9 Vict. c. 126, s. 55.

*Poor Law Commission Office, Somerset House,
August 25, 1845.*

SIR,

I AM directed by the Poor Law Commissioners to call your attention as a Medical Officer of the Union to the Provision in the recent statute relating to Pauper Lunatics, 8 and 9 Vict. c. 126, sect. 55; which is as follows:—

“Be it enacted, that every pauper lunatic, chargeable to any parish, who shall not be in an asylum, or a registered hospital, or a house duly licensed for the reception of pauper lunatics, shall be *visited* once in every *three months* by the *medical officer* of the Parish or Union to which such lunatic

shall belong; and a *list* of all such lunatics shall be sent once in every three months by such medical officer *to the Clerk of the Peace* of the county or borough to which such lunatic shall belong, or in which he shall be resident, to be by him laid before the justices acting for such county at their next General or Quarter Sessions, or before the justices of such borough, *and* to the visitors of the asylum for the county in which such Parish or Union shall be situate, *and* to the Commissioners in Lunacy, according to the form in schedule (F), to this Act annexed.

"And the said list shall state whether any such lunatic is or is not, in the opinion of such medical officer, fit to be at large, and is properly taken care of.

"And such list of such lunatics shall be prepared and signed by the medical officer required to make the same.

"Provided, nevertheless, that after an asylum shall be established for any county or borough under the provisions of this Act, no pauper who shall have *lately become lunatic* (whether such pauper shall or shall not have been previously confined in an asylum), shall be received, lodged, or detained in any house or place, other than a county or borough lunatic asylum, or a public hospital, or a house duly licensed for the reception of pauper lunatics, for a longer period than shall be requisite for obtaining an order for the removal of such lunatic to such asylum.

"And if any medical officer shall return any *such pauper* in any such list as fit to be at large, or shall knowingly sign any such list, *untruly* setting forth any of the particulars required by this Act, he shall, for every such offence, forfeit any sum not less than *ten*, and not exceeding *fifty* pounds."

I am, &c.,

To the Medical Officer.

W. G. LUMLEY, Assistant Secretary.

No. 7.

CIRCULAR LETTER of the COMMISSIONERS to BOARDS of GUARDIANS relative to Acts of 8 and 9 Vict. c. 100 and c. 126.

Poor Law Commission Office, Somerset House,
September 5, 1845.

SIR,

I AM directed by the Poor Law Commissioners to call the attention of the Guardians to two measures relating to the administration of the relief to the poor, which have been passed by the Legislature in the last Session of Parliament.

They relate to pauper lunatics, and the removal of poor persons born in Scotland, Ireland, and the Islands of Man, Scilly, Jersey, and Guernsey. The statutes 8 and 9 Vict. c. 100 and c. 126 apply to the former subject, and the 8 and 9 Vict. c. 117 to the latter.

Pauper Lunatics.

The statute 8 and 9 Vict. c. 100, relates to houses licensed for the reception of lunatics of all classes, and to public hospitals in which lunatics are received. The 8 and 9 Vict. c. 126, relates to the providing of asylums for lunatics in counties and boroughs.

Various provisions are contained in these Statutes to which it is particularly necessary that the attention of the Guardians and their officers should be directed.

1.—*As to Licensed Houses and Hospitals.*

The statute 8 and 9 Vict. c. 100, establishes a permanent Commission in Lunacy, and not only confers upon the Commissioners the power

of granting licenses to houses for the reception of lunatics within a limited distance of the metropolis, but also imposes upon them the duty of visiting, and to a certain extent controlling, all such houses in England and Wales.

Hospitals in which lunatics are received are also required to be registered, and visited by such Commissioners.—Sect. 43.

In all counties and boroughs of England, not comprised within the limit above referred to, the justices at the Quarter Sessions are empowered to license such houses, and at the Michaelmas Sessions are directed to appoint visitors of the houses licensed in their respective counties and boroughs, which visitors are to visit all licensed houses within their jurisdiction four times at least in every year, and to examine the state and condition of the houses and the inmates.

Power is given to the Commissioners and the visitors to determine and regulate the *dietary* of the *pauper lunatics* in these houses and in registered hospitals, and where the regulations of the visitors and Commissioners differ, those prescribed by the latter shall prevail; it is however provided, that such regulations shall not take effect so as to affect any contract existing on the 1st of June last for the maintenance of pauper lunatics, before the 1st of June next, or the expiration of the contract, whichever shall first happen.—Sect. 82.

Two or more of the Commissioners, one at least being a physician or surgeon, and one a barrister, shall and may once or oftener in each year, on such day or days and such hours in the day, and for such length of time as they shall think fit, *visit every Parish or Union Workhouse* in which there are, or are alleged to be, any lunatics, and shall inquire whether the provisions of the law as to lunatics have been carried out as to the arrangement, visitation, and management of such workhouse, and as to the dietary, accommodation, and treatment of the lunatics in such workhouse, and shall report in writing thereon to the Poor Law Commissioners.—Sect. 111.

Any one of the Commissioners may at any time give an order in writing, under his hand, for the *admission*, to any patient confined in any house or place authorized to be visited by the Commissioners, of any relation or friend of such patient (or of any medical or other person whom any relation or friend of such patient shall desire to be admitted to him), and such order of admission may be either for a single admission, or for any admission for any limited number of times, or for admission generally at all reasonable times; and a penalty of a sum not exceeding 20*l.* is imposed upon any person refusing or preventing the admission of such person.—Sect. 85.

It will not be necessary to bring under the particular notice of the Guardians any of the provisions contained in the statute for the regulation of such licensed houses, or the various duties which are imposed upon the proprietors; but it is important that their attention should be directed to the subject of the *admission* and *discharge* of pauper lunatics into and from licensed houses and hospitals.

First, in regard to the Admission of Pauper Lunatics. Sect. 48, 49.

It is enacted, that no pauper shall be *received* into or *detained* in any licensed house or hospital without an *order* and *statement* according to the form, and stating the particulars required in the schedule to the Act, under the hands of one justice or an officiating clergyman, *with* the

relieving officer or one of the overseers of the Union or Parish from which such pauper shall be sent (which said justice or which said clergyman and relieving officer or overseer, as the case may be, shall have personally examined such pauper previously to signing such order), nor without a medical certificate according to a form set forth in the schedule, and dated not more than seven days previously to the reception of such pauper into such house or hospital. The certificate is to be signed by a physician, surgeon, or apothecary (not being the medical officer of the Parish or Union), on the day he shall examine such pauper.—Sect. 48.

The receipt of any pauper without such order or medical certificate is made a misdemeanor.—*Ib.*

No physician, surgeon, or apothecary who, or whose father, brother, son or partner, is wholly or partly the proprietor of or a regular professional attendant in a licensed house or an hospital, shall sign any certificate for the reception of a patient into such house or hospital, and no physician, surgeon or apothecary who, or whose father, brother, son or partner, shall have signed the *order* for the reception, shall sign any *certificate* for the same patient.—Sect. 49.

Secondly, in regard to the discharge of the Pauper.—Sect. 74, 75.

The Guardians of any Parish or Union may, by a minute of their board, direct that any pauper patient belonging to such Parish or Union and detained in any licensed house or any hospital, shall be *discharged* or *removed* therefrom, and may direct the mode of such discharge or removal; and if a copy of such minute be produced to the proprietor or superintendent of such licensed house or hospital, he shall forthwith discharge or remove such patient accordingly, or cause or suffer him to be discharged or removed.—Sect. 74.

But no such patient shall be so discharged or removed from any licensed house or hospital, if the physician, surgeon, or apothecary who keeps the same, or shall be the regular medical attendant thereof thereat, certify that such patient is *dangerous and unfit to be at large*, unless the Commissioners or visitors shall consent, in writing, thereto.—Sect. 75.

Powers are given, under certain restrictions, to the Commissioners and visitors to discharge individual patients, whether paupers or not; but it is required that they shall make two visits before they do so, and they are to give seven days' notice prior to the second visit, a copy whereof is to be sent, in the case of a pauper, to the Guardians of the Parish or Union.—Sections 76 and 80.

It seems, therefore, that the Guardians would have an opportunity of expressing to the Commissioners or visitors any objection which they may entertain to the discharge of any such particular pauper.

It may be well here to observe, that the 8 and 9 Vict. c. 126, s. 54, enables any two visiting justices of any asylum, by an order in writing under their hands and seals, to direct any overseer or relieving or other officer of any Parish or Union, contributing to any asylum, to remove any pauper lunatic chargeable to such Parish or Union, now or at any time hereafter in any registered hospital or licensed house, to an asylum, and such lunatic shall be removed at the expense of such Parish or Union accordingly; and the overseer or relieving officer who, for fourteen days, shall neglect or refuse to remove any lunatic accordingly, will be liable to a penalty of not more than 20*l.*, nor less than 2*l.*

II.—As to Lunatic Asylums for Counties and Boroughs.

The 8 and 9 Vict. c. 126, proceeds in the first place to make provisions for enforcing the erection and establishment of pauper lunatic asylums in counties and boroughs, and for the appointment of committees of visitors to superintend, regulate, and visit these asylums.

A series of regulations is then enacted to secure the removal of pauper lunatics to asylums.

By section 47, a return is required to be made, by every clerk of a Board of Guardians, of all pauper lunatics chargeable to the Parish or Union, on the 1st of January in each year, to be laid before the visitors of the asylum, and copies to be transmitted to the clerk of the peace, the Commissioners in Lunacy, and the Poor Law Commissioners: the return required to be made by the 5 and 6 Vict. c. 57, § 6, on the 15th of August being henceforth dispensed with.

Admission of Pauper Lunatics.

Section 48 requires every medical officer of the Parish or Union, who has knowledge that any person chargeable to any Parish in the Union is deemed to be lunatic, to give notice thereof within three days to the Overseers, if the parish be not in Union, and to the relieving officer if it be in Union.

The overseer or relieving officer, who shall have like knowledge, whether by such notice or otherwise, must, within three days, give notice thereof to some justice of the county or borough within which such parish is situate.—*Ib.*

Thereupon such justice, by order under his hand and seal, shall require the overseer or relieving officer to bring such lunatic before him or some other justice of the county or borough within three days.—*Ib.*

The justice is to examine the lunatic when brought before him, and to call to his assistance a physician, surgeon, or apothecary, *not being the medical officer of such Union or Parish*; and if such physician sign a certificate as to the insanity of the pauper, the justice shall direct such person to be received into the asylum of the county or borough in which the parish shall be situate, or if there be no such asylum, or if it be full, then into some licensed house or registered hospital.—*Ib.*

Such overseer or relieving officer shall immediately convey such lunatic, or cause such lunatic to be conveyed, to the asylum, house, or hospital.—*Ib.*

If the pauper, on account of his health or other cause, cannot be brought before the justice, he may be examined at his own abode, or elsewhere, by a justice or an officiating clergyman of the parish, with the overseer or relieving officer, who, in like manner, shall call a medical man to their assistance, and if he certifies as to the insanity, such justice or officiating clergyman, with the overseer or relieving officer, may direct the pauper to be sent to such asylum, house, or hospital, as above.—*Ib.*

In this case there is no such restriction, as in the former, upon the medical officer of the Parish or Union certifying as to the state of sanity.—*Ib.*

If the medical man certify that the pauper is not in a fit state to be removed, the removal shall be suspended until a certificate be obtained that he can be removed with safety.—*Ib.*

Section 49 provides for two classes of lunatics, one *wandering lunatics*, and the other *lunatics not chargeable to any parish, but under the care of relatives or other persons who neglect or cruelly treat them, so that they are not properly taken care of*.

Any overseer or relieving officer who has knowledge that any person *wandering* within his District, Parish, or Union, is deemed to be lunatic, is required to apprehend such person and take him before a justice, who is to call in the assistance of the medical practitioner, and take the same steps as in the former section, and, *if he think fit*, shall issue an order for the removal of such wandering lunatic to an asylum, licensed house, or registered hospital.—§ 49.

If any overseer or relieving officer has notice of any lunatic not chargeable, who is neglected or cruelly treated as above stated, he shall, within three days, give notice to a justice, who upon receipt of such notice in writing, and a statement on oath, may require the overseer or relieving officer to bring such person before him and some other justice, within three days. Such two justices are in like manner to call in the assistance of a medical practitioner, and take such steps as above stated; and upon proof of neglect or cruel treatment, may, *if they think fit*, direct the lunatic to be removed to the asylum, licensed house, or hospital aforesaid.—*Ib*.

The overseer or relieving officer in either case must convey the lunatic, or cause such lunatic to be conveyed, according to the order.—*Ib*.

There is no restriction upon the medical officer of the Parish or Union in these cases.—*Ib*.

If the lunatic in these cases cannot be brought before the justice or justices, the lunatic may be examined by him or them at his own abode with the same assistance, and if satisfied that the party is a lunatic, and if not chargeable, has been neglected or cruelly treated, the justice or justices shall make an order as above stated.—*Ib*.

In reference to these last-mentioned lunatics, the justice or justices, or two visiting justices of the asylum, are required to make an order upon the Treasurer of the Guardians of the Union, or upon the overseer of the poor of the parish from which the lunatic is taken, for the payment of the charges of the examination, removal, lodging, maintenance, clothing, medicine, and care of such lunatic, and in case it shall afterwards appear that the lunatic is chargeable to any other parish, then upon the Treasurer of the Guardians of the Union in which such other parish is situate, or upon the overseers of such other parish.—*Ib*.

Provision is made, as in the last section, for suspending the removal in case the lunatic shall not be capable of being removed.—*Ib*.

Another provision is introduced to enable the property of the lunatic, if he have any, to be made applicable to the charge of his maintenance, similar to that which is contained in the previous statutes of the 9 Geo. IV. c. 40, and the 7 and 8 Vict. c. 101, § 27.—*Ib*.

The power of any relation or friend to retain or take charge of the lunatic, upon giving proper assurance for good treatment, is preserved.—*Ib*.

Penalties are imposed upon any medical officer omitting for three days, after obtaining knowledge of a chargeable lunatic, to give the notice above required; and upon the overseer or relieving officer omitting for three days to give the notices in respect of chargeable lunatics, and other lunatics

not chargeable but neglected or ill-treated, or to apprehend wandering lunatics, as above described.—§ 50.

The reception of a pauper lunatic, or any such lunatic as already referred to, into any asylum, registered hospital, or licensed house, without an order of a justice or of an officiating clergyman with one of the overseers or the relieving officer, and a medical certificate, is prohibited.

Besides the above order for the payment of the costs and charges, expenses and cost of maintenance, the statute contains some other provisions upon the same subject in regard to other pauper lunatics.

It is provided in the first place that the pauper lunatic shall be deemed to belong to the parish from which he shall have been sent, until it shall be adjudged that he is settled in some other parish, or that it cannot be ascertained in what parish he is settled.—§ 57.

Two justices are empowered at any time to adjudicate as to the settlement of any pauper sent to a lunatic asylum, hospital, or house.—§ 58.

If the pauper be not settled in the parish from which he has been sent, and it cannot be ascertained in which parish he is settled, the relieving officer of the Union, or the overseers, shall give notice to the clerk of the peace to appear before two justices, who are empowered to adjudge the pauper to be chargeable to the county.—§ 59.

The guardians, their clerk or relieving officer, or the overseers, and every person duly authorized by them, are to have access to the lunatic for the purpose of examining him with reference to the question of his settlement in the presence of the medical attendant.—§ 60.

The justice or justices by whom the lunatic has been sent to the asylum, hospital, or house, or any two of the visitors of the asylum, may make an order upon the Treasurer of the Guardians, or *other officer* of the Union or Parish, or the overseers of the parish from which such lunatic shall have been sent, for payment to the treasurer, officer, or proprietor of the asylum, hospital, or house, of the reasonable charges of the lodging, maintenance, medicine, clothing, and care of such lunatic in such asylum, hospital, or house, and such treasurer or overseer shall pay out of the monies coming to his hands from time to time to the said treasurer, officer, or proprietor, the charges aforesaid.—§ 61.

If the lunatic be adjudged to belong to some other parish than that from which he shall have been sent, two justices may make an order upon such other Parish or Union, to repay the monies already paid within 12 months, by the first Union or Parish, and for the payment of future charges to the treasurer, officer, or proprietor of the asylum, hospital, or house. Against this order there may be an appeal, as in cases of removal.—§ 62.

If it be ascertained or adjudged that the lunatic is chargeable to a county, then an order is to be made upon the treasurer of a county, to pay the monies incurred by any Union or Parish already paid, within the same time, to the said Union or Parish, and for the payment of future charges to the treasurer, officer, or proprietor of the asylum, hospital, or house.—§ 63.

If after a lunatic has been adjudged to be chargeable to a county, it shall be adjudged that he is settled in any parish, a similar order may be made by two justices for the reimbursement of the county, upon the treasurer of the Guardians, or the overseer, who shall, out of any monies

which come to his hands by virtue of his office, pay the monies ordered to be paid by him.—§ 64.

If any treasurer of a Board of Guardians, or relieving officer, or overseer, upon any order for the payment of money under the provisions of the Act, shall have been made, shall for 20 days after notice thereof, refuse or neglect to pay the sum ordered to be paid, the same with costs shall be recovered by a warrant of distress under the hands of two justices, or by an action at law against such treasurer, overseer, or relieving officer.—§ 68.

Such are the provisions in respect of the payment for the maintenance of pauper lunatics in confinement.

It is to be noticed, that power is given to any medical practitioner appointed by the Guardians of any Union or Parish, and also to the Guardians or any appointed members of the Guardians or parish, and also to the overseers of any parish, between the hours of eight in the morning and six at night, to visit and examine any pauper lunatic belonging to such Union or Parish, confined in any asylum, hospital, or house, unless the medical officer of the asylum is of opinion that such visit and examination will be injurious to such lunatic.—§ 79.

Removal and Discharge.

Any three members of the committee of visitors of any asylum may, by writing, order the removal or discharge of any person confined in any asylum, whether recovered or not; and may permit any person convalescent to be absent wholly or partly from the asylum upon trial; and to allow him to the extent of his cost in the asylum, and may discharge therefrom any person whose recovery is certified by the medical officer thereof. And every person who shall have been sent to a lunatic asylum as a pauper lunatic shall be safely kept therein until such order for his removal, trial, or discharge, shall have been given.—§ 71.

On the regular discharge or removal of any pauper from any asylum, the necessary expenses attending his discharge or removal shall be borne by the Union or Parish to which such pauper shall then be deemed to belong, or if chargeable to the county by such county, and the amount of the expenses, when allowed by the justices of the county, shall be paid by the Guardians of the Union or Parish, or the treasurer of the county.—§ 72.

Although the statute appears to require the removal of every pauper lunatic into some asylum, yet from various causes, but principally from the present want of accommodation, many lunatics must remain for some time, at large, or not under confinement in any asylum, licensed house, or hospital.

These lunatics are not to be allowed to remain unnoticed or unattended to.

Accordingly, it is required that every pauper lunatic chargeable to any parish, who shall not be in an asylum, hospital, or licensed house, shall be *visited* once in every three months by the medical officer of the Union or Parish to which such lunatic shall belong.—§ 55.

And a list of all such lunatics shall be sent once in every three months by such medical officer to the clerk of the peace, and to the visitors of the asylum for the county, and to the Commissioners of Lunacy, according to a form in the schedule to the Act.—*Ib.*

In that list the medical officer shall state whether any such lunatic is or is not fit to be at large, and is properly taken care of.—*Ib.*

It is then provided, that after an asylum shall be established for any county or borough under the provisions of this Act, no pauper who shall have *lately* become lunatic (whether such pauper shall or shall not have been previously confined in an asylum) shall be received, lodged, or detained in any house or place other than a county or borough lunatic asylum, hospital, or licensed house, for a longer period than shall be requisite for obtaining an order for the removal of such lunatic to such asylum.—*Ib.*

And the statute proceeds to enact, that if any medical officer shall return any *such* pauper in any such list *as fit to be at large*, or shall knowingly sign any such list untruly setting forth any of the particulars required by this Act, he shall forfeit a sum not less than *Ten*, and not exceeding *Fifty Pounds*.—*Ib.*

The object of this last provision is to secure as early attention as possible to cases of *recent* insanity, which are the most likely to be curable.

In all future arrangements to be made with medical officers, these new duties must be borne in mind.

Removal of Scotch and Irish Paupers.

The 8 and 9 Vict. c. 117, provides for the removal of poor persons born in Scotland or Ireland, the Isle of Man, or the Channel Islands, who, not being settled in England, become chargeable to parishes in England.

All previous statutes upon the subject are repealed, and permanent provisions are made for the future.

If any such person become chargeable to any parish in England, by reason of relief given to himself or herself, or to his wife, or to any legitimate or bastard child, such person, his wife, and any child so chargeable, shall be liable to be removed to Scotland, Ireland, the Isle of Man, Scilly, Jersey, or Guernsey.—§ 2.

And if the Guardians of such Parish, or of any Union in which the same may be comprised, or where there are no such Guardians, if the overseers of such parish complain thereof to any one justice, such justice may summon the person to come before any two justices at any time or place, and any two justices may hear the complaint, and issue a warrant to remove such person forthwith, at the expense of such Union or Parish.—*Ib.*

Persons executing such warrants of removal are to have the authority of constables, for the purposes of the Act, in all counties and places through which they may pass.—§ 3.

Section 4 requires the justices of the peace to make new regulations for the removal of such poor persons, which are to be approved of by one of the Secretaries of State, and when they have been so approved, they are to be observed by all justices, guardians, overseers, constables, and other persons in the removal of such poor persons; but until such regulations have been made and approved of, the regulations heretofore made shall continue in force.

Section 5 provides for the cost of removals which may be incurred by some few parishes of population under 30,000, which are not in any Union.

To these parishes the cost of the removal will be repaid by the county or borough in which they are situated, but all Unions will have to defray the cost of removals of such poor persons which are effected at the

instance of the Guardians as a common charge. All parishes not in any Union, the population whereof exceeds 30,000, will bear the cost without any power of recovering the same from the county or borough.

Section 6 provides that, if Boards of Guardians of any Union in Ireland, and the Heritors and Kirk Session or Borough Magistrates in Scotland, forward a statement of their case, and give security to the Commissioners for payment of costs, the Poor Law Commissioners may appeal against the warrant of removal to the Quarter Sessions, giving notice to the Guardians or overseers on whose application the warrant was obtained.

The Quarter Session shall then hear and determine the appeal, and if the warrant be reversed, such Guardians or overseers shall pay the costs, and the expenses incurred by or on account of the Board of Guardians, or Kirk Session, or Borough Magistrates, in conveying the poor person, removed under the same, back.—*Id.*

The amount may be recovered, after a refusal or neglect to pay within seven days, as penalties and forfeitures.—*Id.*

Power is given to the Guardians or overseers to abandon the warrant of removal, but they shall thereupon pay the expenses incurred by reason of such warrant.—*Id.*

The statute supplies forms which may be adopted.

I am, &c.

W. G. LUMLEY, *Assistant Secretary.*

No. 8.

i.—CIRCULAR LETTER of the COMMISSIONERS to BOARDS of GUARDIANS, relative to the POTATO DISEASE.

*Poor Law Commission Office, Somerset House,
10th November, 1845.*

SIR,

THE enclosed number of the Official Circular of the Poor Law Commissioners contains some papers relating to the disease now prevailing among the potatoes in the United Kingdom. The first document is extracted from a Report, made in the year 1843, by the Commissioner of Patents in the United States, and is chiefly important as showing the wide range of the disease, and its existence in America before the present year.

The other papers relate principally to the mode in which diseased potatoes may be made in some degree available for human food. The Poor Law Commissioners particularly request attention to the Reports of the Commission appointed by Her Majesty's Government in Ireland to investigate the subject.

It appears to the Poor Law Commissioners, that no objection exists to the inmates of a workhouse being employed on the premises, in performing such processes as are necessary for extracting the farina or starch from diseased potatoes. The Guardians would be as much justified in purchasing every utensil necessary for setting them to work in this manner, as they would be in purchasing tools or other instruments for employing them in any other kind of labour.

The Commissioners make this suggestion, not with the intention that farina so procured should be manufactured for the use of the workhouse, or

consumed therein, but that an opportunity should be given to such poor persons in the neighbourhood, as may be desirous of availing themselves of it, of bringing diseased potatoes to be scraped or bruised, and washed, as recommended in the enclosed papers. The actual produce of such potatoes should be given back to the parties without any diminution, and the Commissioners do not think it necessary that any charge should be made for the labour performed. The Guardians should employ no persons except paupers in performing the work.

The Commissioners trust that this subject will be brought under the consideration of the Board of Guardians at an early meeting, and that no time will be lost in taking such steps as the condition of the crop in the Union and other circumstances may make desirable.

Signed by Order of the Board,

EDWIN CHADWICK, Secretary.

To the Clerk to the Board of Guardians.

EXTRACT from the Official Circular (No. 53) enclosed in the foregoing Letter.

1. *Potato Crops in America—Affected by Disease.*

IN one of the "Executive Documents," (Document No. 177,) issued by the American Congress in 1844, is found a Report on the state of the Potato Crops, in the United States, in the preceding year. By this report, it appears that the potatoes in several of the states were affected by a disease similar to that which has attacked this important vegetable in this country.

"In Otsego and Schoharie counties," the report states, "the potatoes are said to have been subject to a dry-rot, attacking some in the hill and some in the heap, and fatal to the whole, wherever it made its appearance, causing them to rot and to emit a very offensive stench. Those who undertook to feed them out after the rot commenced, found the injury to the cattle greater than the loss of the vegetables. Although the crop was originally good as usual, there will be a great scarcity of the article. In the eastern section of the state they were, also, much lighter than usual and somewhat diseased, and rotted after being secured, owing to the unfavourable weather for gathering the crop. The estimate of the deficiency in some counties is even as high as fifty per cent., while in others it is about twelve to fifteen per cent. They have black spots, and rot in the hill and on the way to market.

"One who is esteemed high authority on this subject, speaking of the crop, says, that 'through nearly the entire extent of the state, (and it is said, also, in portions of Connecticut, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania,) it is rendered almost valueless by a disease new to farmers here, which, in most cases, attacked the potatoes before they were dug. Many crops were worthless when dug from the ground; and almost all crops began to decay immediately after drying, and rapidly decayed till they were an extremely offensive putrid mass. The diseased potatoes are said to be poisonous, and to have caused the death of hogs fed upon them. In this section of the state, the disease is not as universal as it is represented to be in other places. I have heard of no injurious effects from feeding upon them; my hogs have eaten them freely, uncooked, down to the present time, (December, 1843,) without injury. Another person, also, who enjoyed great advantages for ascertaining the condition of the crops, remarks, that 'potatoes suffered greatly from the dry weather of June and July, and the early crop was a very light one though good in quality. The later ones seem to have been injured by the long-protracted rains of August and

through the fall, and did not sufficiently ripen but proved green and watery; and hence, in my opinion, the fatal disease among them. The early snows prevented their being properly gathered in the northern and western parts of the state, and there has been a great loss in consequence. The potato crop of New Jersey, likewise, as has been mentioned, suffered from the same cause; they were 'of a very inferior quality,' the deficiency is estimated to 'have been twenty per cent.' By some it is thought that the crop is even 'one-third less than an average one.'

"Pennsylvania, in 1842, stood next to New York, in the quantity of potatoes raised; and the crop there was a good one; but the past year there has been a very great falling-off, and the crop is at least thirty per cent. less than that of 1842. The particular accounts correspond well to the general estimate. In no case have we heard of an increased crop, but the language, as applied to different sections, is—'nearly fifty per cent. less, owing to a rot which seized them before the time for taking them out of the ground;' 'fifty per cent. less, owing to a rot produced by a long drought, followed by heavy rains;' 'seventy-five per cent. less; they rotted in the ground when ripe, from a week's excessive heat, day and night, while the ground was constantly wet, from which fermentation ensued, except only in dry soils;' 'an average crop, but a total loss owing to rot, supposed to be caused by the excessive amount of rain and the extreme hot weather in August; the potatoes rotted in the ground to a great extent, the residue rotted after being gathered.' Another says, 'forty per cent. less, and the quality very inferior—spoiling.' Another, 'thirty-three per cent. less, occasioned by dry weather.' Another still, 'twenty-five per cent. less, and assigns a similar cause for the deficiency. The disease mentioned above seems also to have equally injured the crop in Delaware, as according to the information obtained, although there might be in some sections, perhaps, 'a fair average,' and even 'a large one,' yet, when they came to be gathered, they were not more than one-half or three-quarters of a crop, as they rotted in the ground,' and so offensive, after being gathered, that it became necessary to remove them from the cellars. * *

"It is said that in the vicinity of Philadelphia, 'where farmers have planted from one or two to ten or fifteen acres, they have lost them almost bodily,' and in some instances, '1500 or 1200 bushels have decayed after they were dug.' In an agricultural journal of high standing, it is affirmed that the potatoes which are brought from the eastward are occasionally so heated in the vessel, as to become unfit for planting.' As an instance of this, 'some very fine mercer potatoes were obtained on board a vessel from Maine. They were planted, but about one-fourth of them only ever vegetated. Johnston, in his lectures on agricultural chemistry, remarks, in reference to this subject: 'The seeds of all cultivated plants are known at times to fail, and the necessity of an occasional change of seed is recognised in almost every district.' He mentions, that in the Lowlands of Scotland, 'potatoes brought from the Highlands are generally preferred for seed;' and that 'on the banks of the Tyne, Scottish potatoes bring a higher price for seed than those of native growth.' He adds, that 'this superior quality is supposed by some to arise from the less perfect ripening of the upland potatoes;' and alludes, in conformity with this view, to the extensive failures which have taken place during the summer of 1843, and which 'have been ascribed to the unusual degree of ripeness attained by the potatoes during the warm dry autumn of the past year.' 'This,' he says, 'may in part be a true explanation of the fact, if, as is said, the ripest potatoes always contain the largest proportion of starch; since some very interesting observations of Mr. Shrrat of Paisley, would seem to indicate that *'whatever increases the per centage of starch, increases also the risk of failure in potatoes that are to be used for seed.'*

"Mr. Shrrat gives it as his conclusion, that 'if farmers were careful in raising their own seed-potatoes from land that has lain long in a state of rest, or, where that cannot be had, by bringing new soil to the surface by

trenching as much as is necessary,—or by the use of the sub soil plough, failures of the potato crop, from the seed not being good, would become much less frequent.' Professor Johnston, however, doubts 'whether the relative proportions of starch are to be considered as the cause of the relative values of different samples of seed potatoes.' He speaks of the value of saline matter, and says that it is 'beautifully illustrated by the observations of Mr. Fleming, that potatoes dressed with sulphate and nitrate of soda in 1841, and used for seed in 1842, presented a remarkable contrast to the same variety of potato planted alongside of them, but which had not been so dressed in the previous season. These last came away weak, and of a yellowish colour, and, under the same treatment in every respect, did not produce so good a crop by fifteen colls (three tons and three-quarters) an acre.

"The disease with which, as has been mentioned above, the potato crop has been attacked has excited more than usual attention. The cause is generally attributed to the peculiarity of the weather. In one agricultural paper, we find the disease ascribed to a 'premature ripening,' which caused the first set of tubers to sprout for the second crop. In another, it is mentioned thus: 'The cause of the disease, or sudden decay, has not as yet been satisfactorily accounted for. It has generally been attributed to their not ripening perfectly, and having been harvested prematurely. Our opinion, however, is, that it was caused by the superabundant moisture of the soil, in which they were allowed to remain too long. In support of this view, we would observe that, in one of our fields, which is low and of a retentive soil, we were compelled to leave a part of it ten or twelve days after the first part were harvested, before we could finish; and many of those last dug were affected, and soon rotted after exposure to the air. The tops of our potatoes, in one field, which were planted early, withered and dried long before we supposed the roots had ripened. They were dug early, and immediately stored in the cellar, with very little exposure to the sun; and no trace of disease, as yet, (December,) has been discovered; while others, in the same neighbourhood, under the same circumstances, but left until a later period before they were dug, have nearly all been destroyed. It does not appear to be confined to any variety; but the pink-eyes and the mercers have suffered most. In some cases, where the diseased potatoes have been fed to hogs and cattle, death ensued.'

"In another agricultural paper, we find the opinion expressed that the potato crop is almost a total failure; and the doubt is stated, if, in the general average of the entire country, the crop will turn out from one-fourth to one-fifth the usual product of former years. The editor says, 'We have heard of several, which, on being dug, did not yield one-fifth the quantity which the ground appropriated to their growth should have produced.' He further remarks, 'of the cause there is no diversity of opinion. All refer the decay of the roots to the frequent heavy rains; and we apprehend that of the propriety of this reference, there can be no doubt as, from the superabundant supply of water thus afforded to the vines, the tubers were prematurely forced in ripeness; and the same cause, existing under a greatly reduced temperature of the earth, proceeding from its supersaturated condition, and the atmospheric heat arising from the obscuration of the sun, on reaching the point of ripeness, instead of commencing a *second growth*, (as would have been the case, had there been sufficient sunshine and heat to bring out germination,) the tubers commenced the process of decomposition weeks before the regular time of harvesting them; and in many instances, were found to be so many masses of rotteness when they were attempted to be dug, throwing out such an intolerable stench, that, in several cases, we have heard, the hands had to desist from digging them. Had these potatoes been dug just at the point of time at which they were ripe, there can be no question that they could have been saved from rotting.' The remedy suggested is, later planting than usual; for the late-planted potatoes are said to have fared much better than the early-planted.

Another writer says, 'It is a fact not generally known, that the cause of the failure of the potato crop last summer was not caused by an excess of rainy weather, so much as the manner of ploughing the ground to receive slips. Farmers who ploughed their fields deep, and those particularly who used the subsoil plough, had a full average crop, and were more than compensated by thus deepening and pulverising the substratum; on the contrary, when the reverse was the case, two thirds of the potatoes were found to be rotten, which was caused by water having no vent settling around them. The subsoil plough obviates this difficulty, and also, in event of a drought, allows the moisture to ascend, by which the plants are nourished, and an abundant crop realized.' An eminent agriculturist also gives it as his opinion that the disease 'is a fungus belonging to the vegetable growth, as rust and smut in wheat and corn, and mould and mildew.' He recommends that 'all diseased potatoes be carefully taken out, and thrown away, and that, finally, pulverised *lime*, either slaked or unslaked, be sprinkled among the healthy potatoes, just enough to whiten their surfaces lightly.' No experiments to this effect, of course, have yet been tried.

"Another, also of high authority on agricultural subjects, writes: 'Potatoes on old ploughed high lands and alluvial grounds are liable to rust; in 1843 rust was more common and prevalent than usual. High pasture lands, without manure, yield the best potatoes; these do not fail to work well. Potatoes struck with rust before they are ripe, are invariably watery and unpalatable. This was the case with four-fifths of the potatoes at the lower end of the state. On high grounds, broken from the sod, the potatoes are always good. I this year raised 1,000 bushels nearly on five acres of alluvial sward land, where they were not injured by rust, and produced 200 bushels to the acre. These were planted in the sward, on a direct line, between every third furrow. The manure was all spread upon the sward, which was cut and turned over to the depth of from eight to ten inches; the manure was all out of sight. The roots of the potatoes derived all their necessary aid from the manure, the whole strength of which, for future crops, was retained in the ground. The potato vines continued green until fully ripe. Will some curious observer describe the disease of rust, and prescribe the best remedy? Four acres of the above were stirred with the subsoil plough, eight inches below the turning over of the surface plough, making sixteen inches in depth.'

"A gentleman, to whom we are indebted for much valuable information, mentions that he heard, two or three years ago, from one of the foreign ministers in this country, that a similar disease had attacked the potatoes in his country, but, as yet, we have been unable to find any notice of the same in any European publication. We find the following description of the appearance and progress of the disease in an agricultural journal: 'The pink-eyes are almost universally affected. The disease first manifests itself by a black spot on the surface of the potato, which rapidly spreads, till the whole root becomes soft and worthless. Many farmers have lost their entire crops, the disease, in many cases, destroying the roots while in the ground; and in others, the potatoes, after having been carefully stowed away in the cellar, apparently free from disease, and sound, in a few weeks were thrown away, utterly lost.'

"Again, another person says: 'The potatoes, when dug, appeared to look as fine as usual; but when put in heaps in the field, and covered as usual, they become a rotten mass. In a dry cellar they hold their usual appearance tolerably well, except somewhat darkened, and a little shrivelled; but on breaking them open, it was found that their surface, about a quarter of an inch in thickness, was of a dark brown, and some of them entirely through were of the same colour.' On feeding his hogs with them, he soon found that 'they began to cough, pant, and appear as if worried in a hot day; in about a week after they were taken, they refused

to eat ; and finally, after a few days, died—no doubt from their having been fed on these diseased potatoes.’

“ Another gentleman, in writing on the same subject, says : ‘ This disease has spread through the whole of this crop with an amazing rapidity, from one potato to another, until the whole are more or less affected. I have frequently seen a small, dark, mortified kind of a spot, the size of a finger-nail, on the potato, whence issued bubbles of matter ; soon the potato would be entirely soft, filled with yellowish matter, slimy, and somewhat resembling the rot of an egg. The touch of other potatoes would spread the disease through the whole of them.’ ”

“ Frozen potatoes are usually supposed to be unfit for use ; but if they have not been permitted to thaw, and if they are at once, while frozen, thrown into a kettle of boiling water, the frost being in them, they are said to be equally as palatable and nutritious as those which have not been frozen.

“ The following table, showing the analysis of different sorts of potatoes, is quoted from Accum (a bushel of potatoes weighs about sixty-four pounds) :—

SORT.	Fibrine.	Starch.	Vegetable Albumen.	Gum.	Acids & Salts.	Water.	By whom Analysed.
Red Potatoes . . .	7.0	15.0	1.4	4.1	5.1	75.0	Einhoff
Red Potatoes germinated	6.8	15.2	1.3	3.7		73.0	Ditto
Potato Sprouts . . .	2.8	0.4	0.4	3.3		93.0	Ditto
Kidney Potatoes . . .	8.8	9.1	0.8			81.3	Ditto
Large red Potatoes . .	6.0	12.9	0.7			78.0	Ditto
Sweet Potatoes . . .	8.2	15.1	0.8			74.3	Ditto
Potato of Peru . . .	5.2	15.0	1.9		1.9	76.0	Lamped
Potato of England . .	6.8	12.9	1.1		1.7	77.5	Ditto
Onion Potato . . .	8.4	18.7	0.9		1.7	70.3	Ditto
Voigtland . . .	7.1	15.4	1.2		2.0	74.3	Ditto
Cultivated in the environs of Paris . . .	6.79	13.3	0.92	3.3	1.4	73.12	Henry

“ It is well known that there is a difference in the parts of the potato, as used for seed. An experiment on this point is mentioned in some of the agricultural journals, in which the seed potatoes were cut in four equal parts, and the butt end, seed end, and two centre pieces, were separately planted. The result was, from the butt end were raised forty pounds, from the seed end sixty-two pounds, and from the centre pieces together one hundred and sixty pounds—showing the superiority of the centre pieces by fifty-eight pounds in the quantity planted ; probably owing to the greater nutriment afforded. Whole potatoes are better than the eyes only for seed.

“ The following experiment for raising potatoes in the winter, without great care or cost, in the open air, is mentioned in the Berlin Polytechnic Archives as having been tried with success at Frankfort-on-the-Maine.

“ On the 26th of July and 1st of August of the former year, two fields were planted with potatoes from three-fourths to one foot deep, and one and a half to two feet from each other ; which, after they were hoed and hilled, blossomed in the end of October. When the cold weather began, the stalk was cut off half a foot above the earth, and then it was placed in one place, with leaves and manure, and covered in another with some straw ; and lastly, some earth was thrown over it. In both places the potatoes were gathered on the 10th of March ; they had a perfectly fine appearance, and were of good taste.”

2. *Potato Crop in England—Extraction of Farina from diseased Potatoes—*
Directions issued by the Hadleigh Farmers' Club.

1. Thoroughly wash the potatoes. It is unnecessary to peel them, unless a very superior article is required.

2. Rasp them to a fine pulp with a common bread-grater; such as may be procured for 5½d., or may be made by punching a piece of tin with a nail. The more finely the pulp has been rasped, the more flour will be obtained.

3. Place some of the pulp (say about a quarter of a pailful at a time) into a pail. Fill the pail with water and stir up the whole well, in order to work the flour out of the pulp. The water will soon become thick from the quantity of flour it will hold in suspension.

4. Pour the contents of the pail (before it has time to settle) upon a horse-hair or other sieve placed over a large tub. The water will readily pass through the sieve with most of the flour in suspension, whilst the pulp remains behind, and may be emptied from the sieve into another pail, to undergo a second or a third washing, after all the pulp has been similarly treated. This plan is better than putting the pulp first on the sieve and then pouring water upon it. As some small portion of the pulp often finds its way through the sieve, it may be removed at once by allowing the water to fall upon a loose coarse cloth stretched over the tub; but in this case the water must be continually stirred whilst it is filtering through the cloth, otherwise the flour is apt to clot and fill up the passages.

5. The flour will rapidly subside in the tub, and in less than ten minutes there will be a compact layer formed at the bottom. But as the finest particles remain suspended in the water much longer than the rest during this first part of the process, it is advisable to let the whole stand for three or four hours, when the water may be poured off.

6. The flour thus procured should be washed at least once or twice more, by filling the tub with fresh water, stirring it up well, and then allowing it to settle again, which it will now do very rapidly; and as soon as the water above is clear, it may be poured off.

7. The flour, on being removed from the tub, may be spread out in thin layers to dry, upon cloths, which may be changed and dried before the fire once or twice a-day. But the flour itself must not be exposed to any great heat, and even the temperature of boiling water will change it, whilst it is wet, into a mass of dough. As the process of drying is tedious, and this method of spreading out the flour troublesome, it will generally be advisable to adopt a method which has been found to be perfectly efficacious, and which gives very little trouble or inconvenience. The flour may be collected from the tub into bags of linen or calico, and these hung up in a warm or airy situation. The water then drains from the flour, which gradually dries without injury. The bags may be taken down in two or three days, and pressed and shaken, in order to break the lumps into which the flour may have collected, and then hung up again. Temporary bags may readily be made out of table-cloths, sheets, or pillow-cases.

8. When the flour is thoroughly dry, it may be kept in a dry place for any number of years fit for use, in bags, jars, or casks.

Upon the whole, it will be found that this method is more to be recommended than the plan of not passing the water through a sieve; but where no great nicety is required, or no sieve at hand, the pulp may be thrown into a large tub filled with water, and the whole stirred up and allowed to settle. In two or three minutes most of the pulp will have fallen to the bottom, whilst the heavier flour—from its being composed of so much finer particles—is still held in suspension in the water. By degrees, however, the flour, owing to its greater specific gravity, finds its way past the pulp, and at length settles below it. The water and pulp may then be poured

off together, and the flour will be found in a compact mass at the bottom of the tub. These effects are readily to be seen, and may be better appreciated by a little experiment in which glass tumblers may be substituted for pail and tub. If the potato flour be mixed with wheat flour in any proportion, it will make wholesome bread; but as it is not so well calculated for making bread as for some other purposes, it is advisable not to add more than from a sixth to a third of the flour of the potatoes in this mixture. It serves better for puddings, &c. Its best use as food is under the forms to which arrow-root may be applied; and it is well understood that a very high percentage of what is sold in the shops under the name of arrow-root, is nothing more than this very flour of potatoes. It is also passed off in London under about a dozen different names, as an important and nutritious article of diet.

To prepare a cup as arrow-root, take about a tablespoonful of the flour, and a little cold water to it, and stir it up to the consistency of cream. Now pour on it water absolutely boiling, (for if cooler it will not answer,) and keep stirring it till the cup is nearly full, when it will suddenly pass to a transparent paste-like jelly. This jelly is nearly tasteless, but may be rendered very palatable in several ways. By adding salt and a very little piece of butter, it proves to be a grateful dish to the poor. With sugar and nutmeg, it is extremely pleasant to most palates, and more especially so if a little white wine is added to it. Some children of the labourers prefer it with salt and butter to having it prepared with sugar and nutmeg; also with sugar and milk it seems to be highly approved by them. A good basinful of this jelly may be prepared *in less than ten minutes from a single raw potato*. It takes not two minutes to wash and grate it; not a minute to stir the pulp in water and pass it over the sieve. If the strained water be then left to stand for six or seven minutes in a basin and then poured out again, a firm layer of the flour will already have settled at the bottom, and if this be stirred up whilst boiling water is poured upon it, the basin is presently filled with a mass of most excellent jelly. It would be better to re-wash the flour and allow it to settle again, as it has not been thoroughly cleaned of the crude juice of the potato, which might sometimes impart a flavour to the jelly; but if the experiment be tried in the way suggested, it proves very attractive and inviting to further inquiry, with persons who might not otherwise feel disposed to attend to the process.

Among several facts which have been named in favour of the process recommended for extracting and saving the wholesome flour contained in bad potatoes, the following may be selected.

Mr. J. Rand, the vice-president of the club, has employed women to grate about thirty sacks of bad potatoes, (grown on his own farm,) at a cost of two shillings the sack. He has ascertained that from one sack he obtained seventeen pounds of flour.

Mr. A. Smith, clerk of Layham, has extracted thirty pounds of flour from about five bushels of bad potatoes, part of the produce of his allotment, and has refused sixpence the pound, which was offered him for his sample.

Mr. W. Baker, carpenter at Hitcham, has long been in the habit of procuring arrow-root from the shops at one shilling and four-pence per pound for an invalid wife, who uses a good deal of it; but he now finds that he can prepare for himself, from his bad potatoes, an article equal to what he has been accustomed to buy.

At the Cosford Union House, about forty sacks of potatoes, grown on the premises, proved too bad for use; these are undergoing the process, and a large quantity of the flour has already been procured from them.

Since a bushel of sound potatoes, in the early part of the season, may be made to produce from eleven to twelve pounds of this flour of a most superior quality, quite equal to what is sold very frequently as arrow-root, &c., from one shilling and sixpence to two shillings and sixpence the pound; and since the prime cost of a bushel of potatoes may be estimated, in most

seasons (to the growers themselves) at sixpence to a shilling, it should seem, that whilst the potato flour may command a marketable value which would remunerate the labour bestowed in its manufacture, it may often be prepared by the growers themselves, for home use, at a prime cost of a half-penny or penny per pound.

ii.—CIRCULAR LETTER of the COMMISSIONERS to BOARDS of GUARDIANS relative to the ALTERATION of the WORKHOUSE DIETARY in consequence of the FAILURE of the POTATO CROP.

*Poor Law Commission Office, Somerset House,
10th November, 1845.*

SIR,

I AM directed by the Poor Law Commissioners to state, that in consequence of the failure of the potato crop, the Guardians may find it impracticable or inexpedient to supply the inmates of the workhouse of your Union with the article of potatoes as prescribed by the dietary. The Commissioners will therefore be prepared to entertain any proposition for such modification of the dietary, as will enable the Guardians to substitute any other article instead of potatoes.

I am to request that the subject may be immediately brought under the consideration of the Board of Guardians.

I am, &c.,

EDWIN CHADWICK, *Secretary.*

To the Clerk of the Board of Guardians.

No. 9.

CIRCULAR LETTER of the COMMISSIONERS to BOARDS of GUARDIANS relative to Act of 9 and 10 Vict., c. 10.

*Poor Law Commission Office, Somerset House,
18th April, 1846.*

SIR,

I AM directed by the Poor Law Commissioners to draw the attention of the Guardians to the provisions of the statute which has lately received the royal assent (9 Vic., c. 10), relative to the payment of the pensions of Chelsea and Greenwich Pensioners.

It will be seen that by sec. 2 so much of the former statute of the 2nd and 3rd Vic., c. 51, as related to the repayment of relief granted to Chelsea and Greenwich Pensioners, is repealed, and in sec. 9 it is enacted, that if any such pensioner be relieved *or* become chargeable in Great Britain or Ireland, in respect of relief afforded to himself or any person whom he is liable to maintain, *or* if in *any* case the Secretary at War and the Guardians think it desirable that the whole or any part of the pension should be advanced out of the poor rate, it shall be lawful for the Secretary at War, by writing under his hand or under the hand of any officer employed by him, to agree with the Guardians for the repayment to them, out of the pension of any such pensioner, of the amount of relief so advanced to or expended on his account, but not exceeding, in any case, where relief has been administered to his wife, or one child only whom he is bound to maintain, the amount of half of his pension,

or to two or more such children, or to his wife and one or more such child or children, the amount of two-thirds of his pension so advanced.

Section 10 contains a provision in regard to lunatic pensioners.

The Guardians will observe, with reference to this enactment, that the repayment of relief to these classes of paupers must be the subject of express arrangement with the Secretary at War.

Consequently, if the Guardians have any such cases now under their administration, they should forthwith communicate with the Secretary at War, as to the mode to be adopted in future with reference to the repayment of the charge of the relief.

I am, &c.,

W. G. LUMLEY, *Assistant Secretary.*

To the Clerk of the Guardians.

No. 10.

CORRESPONDENCE between the COMMISSIONERS and the BOARD of GUARDIANS of the ANDOVER UNION relative to a TASK OF WORK for PAUPERS, under 5 and 6 Vic. c. 57, s. 5.

Poor Law Commission Office, Somerset House,

SIR,

21st December, 1843.

I AM directed by the Poor Law Commissioners to refer you to the 5th section of the 5 and 6 Vict. c. 57, by which it is rendered lawful for the Board of Guardians to prescribe a task of work, to be done by any person relieved in a workhouse, in return for the food and lodging afforded to such person; and I am also to refer you to Article 10, Section 7, of the Workhouse Rules, and to inquire whether the Guardians have made any regulations for the work to be performed by casual poor wayfarers and vagrants admitted to the house, and if so, the Commissioners request you will forward a copy of the Guardians' resolution on the subject for the consideration of the Commissioners.

I am, &c.,

(Signed)

E. CHADWICK, *Secretary.*

*The Clerk to the Board of Guardians
of the Andover Union.*

GENTLEMEN,

Andover, 3rd January, 1844.

IN reply to your letter of the 21st ultimo, I am directed to inform you that the Guardians of this Union have directed that the casual poor wayfarers and vagrants admitted into the Union-house, in return for the food and lodging afforded them, do crush half a bushel of bones by hand, through a quarter-of-an-inch sieve.

I am, &c.,

The Poor Law Commissioners.

(Signed)

THOS. LAMB.

Poor Law Commission Office, Somerset House,

SIR,

12th March, 1844.

I AM directed by the Poor Law Commissioners to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 3rd January, respecting the task of work

to be performed by vagrants admitted into the Andover Union Workhouse.

The Commissioners suggest that the Guardians should pass a resolution in the inclosed form prescribing, in pursuance of the 5th section of the 5 and 6 Vict. c. 57, a task of work to be performed by paupers relieved in the workhouse in return for the food and lodging afforded to them.

From the nature of the work mentioned in your letter, the Commissioners presume that it is performed by male paupers only. The Commissioners wish to be informed if it is intended to set the adult females to work as well as the males; as if so, a task of work should be prescribed for the former as well as the latter.

I am, &c.,
(Signed) W. G. LUMLEY,
Assistant Secretary.

*To Thomas Lamb, Esq.,
Clerk to the Guardians of the
Andover Union.*

GENTLEMEN,

Andover, 7th May, 1844.

I BEG to send you, for your consent and approval, an order of the Board of Guardians of this Union as to the task of work to be performed by occasional poor persons, who may be relieved in the workhouse, in return for the food and lodging afforded them. The work refers to male paupers only: as females very seldom if ever apply for relief, the Guardians did not think it necessary to order any task of work to be performed by them. Be so good as to return the same, with your approval, at your convenience.

I am, &c.,
(Signed) THOMAS LAMB.

The Poor Law Commissioners.

*Poor Law Commission Office, Somerset House,
11th May, 1844.*

SIR,

I AM directed by the Poor Law Commissioners to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 7th instant, forwarding an order of the Board of Guardians of the Andover Union as to the task of work to be performed by occasional poor persons relieved in the Union workhouse.

I am to observe that as the task of work refers to males only, the word "male" should be inserted between the words "adult person." The resolution is returned to you herewith; and when this alteration in its form shall have been made by the Guardians, the Commissioners request that it may be retransmitted for their approval.

With respect to the nature of the task of work, the Commissioners request that the medical officer of the workhouse may be called upon to state whether he entertains any objection to it, either on the ground of its being injurious to the health of the inmates generally, from the situation of the premises where it is carried on, or to the health of the parties employed upon it.

I am, &c.,
(Signed) W. G. LUMLEY,
Assistant Secretary.

*To T. Lamb, Esq.,
Clerk to the Guardians,
Andover.*

GENTLEMEN,

Andover, 21st May, 1844.

I BEG to return you the order of the Board of Guardians of this Union as to the task of work to be performed by occasional poor persons relieved in the Union workhouse, with the alteration made therein as directed. The medical officer states that he entertains no objection to the nature of the work, either on the ground of its being injurious to the health of the inmates of the workhouse, or to the health of the parties employed upon it.

I am, &c.,

(Signed) CHAS. COLBORNE, for MR. LAMB.

The Poor Law Commissioners.

*Workhouse Form—Task of Work.**Andover Union.*

ORDERED:—By the Guardians of the Andover Union, at a Meeting of the Board, held this 30th day of March, One thousand eight hundred and forty-four:—

That the master of the workhouse of the Andover Union do set every adult male person, not suffering under any temporary or permanent infirmity of body, being an occasional poor person who shall be relieved in the said workhouse, in return for the food and lodging afforded to such person, to perform the following task of work, that is to say:—

To crush half a bushel of bones by hand, to pass through a quarter-of-an-inch sieve.

Provided that no such person shall be detained against his will for the performance of such task of work, for any time exceeding four hours from the hour of breakfast, on the morning next after admission.

And provided also, that such amount of work shall not be required from any person to whose age, strength, and capacity it shall appear not to be suited.

(Signed) THOS. LAMB, *Clerk to the Guardians.*

We, the Poor Law Commissioners, do consent to, and approve of, the above order of the Board of Guardians of the Andover Union.

Dated this thirtieth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and forty-four.

(Signed) GEORGE NICHOLLS.
EDMUND W. HEAD.

NOTICE.

And such person as above who shall, while in such workhouse, *refuse or neglect* to perform such task of work, suited to the age, strength, and capacity of such person, will be deemed an *idle and disorderly* person, and be liable to be *imprisoned* in the house of correction, with hard labour, *for one calendar month.*

*Relating to Task-Work Order.**Poor Law Commission Office, Somerset House,
31st May, 1844.*

SIR,

I AM directed by the Poor Law Commissioners to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 21st instant, inclosing a copy of an order of the Guardians of the Andover Union, prescribing a task of work for

the occasional poor persons relieved in the workhouse of the Union, and in reference thereto I am directed to state that the Commissioners approve of the Order, and now transmit to you a copy thereof under their hands and seal (in testimony of their approval) for preservation amongst the documents of the Guardians, together with an additional copy under the seal of the Commissioners, to be hung up in some conspicuous place in the workhouse.

The Commissioners desire me to suggest that the Guardians should procure copies of this Order, printed in the form of a placard, for the purpose of being posted in different conspicuous parts of the workhouse, with a view of securing due publicity to the regulations. The Commissioners have ascertained that Messrs. Knight and Co., the publishers of Ludgate-street, are prepared to supply placard copies of this form.

I am, &c.,

(Signed) W. G. LUMLEY, *Assistant Secretary.*

*To the Clerk to the Guardians
of the Andover Union.*

GENTLEMEN, *Andover, Hants, 9th July, 1844.*

I BEG to forward you the report of the medical officer of the Union workhouse respecting the employment of crushing bones at the Union house.

I am, &c.,

(Signed) CHAS. COLBORNE, for MR. LAMB.

The Poor Law Commissioners.

GENTLEMEN, *Andover, 3rd July, 1844.*

IN reply to your letter, I beg to state that the bones usually obtained are dry, consequently but little effluvia emitted from them, and in such a state are not injurious to health.

There can be no objection to the instrument or the place where the work is carried on.

I am, &c.,

(Signed) T. C. WESTLAKE.

*Poor Law Commission Office, Somerset House,
13th July, 1844.*

SIR,

I AM directed by the Poor Law Commissioners to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 9th instant, forwarding to them a report of the medical officer of the Andover Union workhouse respecting the employment of paupers in bone-crushing.

I am, &c.,

(Signed) W. G. LUMLEY,

*To Thomas Lamb, Esq., Clerk to the
Guardians of the Andover Union.*

Assistant Secretary.

No. 11.

REPORTS BY RICHARD HALL, ESQ., ON THE FORMATION OF THE METROPOLIS INTO DISTRICTS FOR THE RELIEF OF CASUAL POOR, UNDER 7 AND 8 VICT., c. 101.

GENTLEMEN,

London, January 17, 1845.

I HAVE the honour to submit a scheme of districts to be declared by you, for the purpose of providing and managing asylums for the temporary relief of destitute houseless poor, under the 7 and 8 Vict. c. 101.

There are 32 unions, and 21 parishes not in union, liable to be combined into asylum districts, as being either wholly or partly in the city of London, and the district of the Metropolitan police.

Eighteen unions, 21 independent parishes, and the parish of Hampstead, in the Edmonton Union, are included in the arrangement I now propose. I have excluded the other unions and parishes within the police district, because they lie clear of the suburbs of London. The same might, perhaps, be said of the Richmond Union; but it is so situated between the Brentford and Wandsworth and Clapham Unions, both of which are much burthened with vagrants or occasional paupers, that it can hardly be left out.

Within the limits of this arrangement, will be comprised all the parishes and places that appear to be now ordinarily liable to the relief of the houseless poor of the Metropolis. If it be found hereafter that an additional burthen is brought by the establishment of these districts upon any of the adjacent unions lying beyond the suburbs of the Metropolis, but within the police district, such unions may be then added to these districts, or new combinations may be made, with the requisite consent of the district Boards, which, in such case, I should apprehend no difficulty in obtaining.

I contemplate it as probable, that in each district two permanent asylums will be established, so as to insure the utmost promptitude in affording relief: in many of the cases for which the asylums will be provided, the relief to be effective ought to be given without delay, and as near the spot where the destitution exists as possible.

It may also be found occasionally expedient to establish temporary asylums to meet any extraordinary emergency, such as an unusually severe and protracted frost.

I believe the provisions of the Act of Parliament will admit of such contemplated arrangements, and it will be found that two or more small asylums, placed in different parts of a district, will be more useful and more manageable than one central asylum calculated for a large number of inmates. There are, I think, good reasons for having four districts with two asylums in each, rather than eight districts, each with its single asylum.

The peculiar class of destitute persons for whose relief the asylums are to be provided, not being legally or locally connected with any definite part of the Metropolis, ought to be provided for, as far as it can be so arranged, at the general and equal cost of the whole.

The propriety of spreading the charge for the asylums, and the cost of the relief given therein over an extended field, is one reason among others for declaring districts of large size; the class of paupers to be relieved is a fluctuating, migratory, and transient class, the burthen of whose support could not be equitably distributed amongst small districts. Many

of the parishes and unions through which these paupers pursue their avocations by day, do not contain the places in which they are accustomed to congregate by night. On the other hand, the places where they pass the night are in unions or parishes in which they do not seek their subsistence by day. It would, therefore, be practically unfair to establish asylums in districts, consisting exclusively of either one or other sort of unions and parishes; it might occur, under such an arrangement, that the locality which supplied the chief inducement to the vagrant to remain in the Metropolis, might escape altogether the burthen of relieving him. The establishment of small districts would have a tendency to keep up in a degree that uncertainty in obtaining relief, which is now so frequent a subject of complaint with reference to poor persons not settled where they make application, and at the same time it would afford a facility to the habitual mendicant to avoid removal to the place of his settlement, if he have any, by more frequently shifting his quarters. With these views, I recommend extensive districts radiating from the centre of London, and terminating beyond the suburbs.

The only limitation that I would put upon the extent of the districts is that which is suggested by the usual inefficiency of very large Boards, it being necessary that every union and parish should be represented at the Board of Management, and by the necessity of avoiding the accumulation upon one Board of more business than any one Board could satisfactorily dispose of.

The unions and parishes included in this arrangement are in number 39; I propose to distribute them in four districts, to be managed respectively by four Boards, and to be denominated the North-Eastern District, the Central District, the North-Western District, and the Southern District.

I have made much inquiry, with the object of ascertaining the probable number of houseless poor persons to be provided for.

I have extracted from the weekly returns (Form A) the number of vagrants that were relieved in the workhouses of 27 of the unions and parishes included in the scheme, in every week of the year ending the 31st December, 1844. The average number for a single night is 424.

I have obtained from 33 unions and parishes (among which are included the 27 places referred to in the last paragraph) a return of the number of the vagrants relieved in the workhouses on the nights of the 30th September, 1843; 30th November, 1843; 31st January, 1844; 31st March, 1844; 31st May, 1844; and 31st July, 1844; that is, on six nights taken at intervals, throughout a year. I find that the numbers relieved in the 33 unions and parishes were as under:—

1843	• {	30th September . . .	555
		30th November . . .	276
		31st January . . .	384
1844	• {	31st March . . .	368
		31st May . . .	773
		31st July . . .	546

This gives a nightly average of 484, which agrees with the result obtained from the weekly returns, or does not materially disagree with it.

You are aware that for some years a society has existed in London, whose exertions are directed to the relief of the houseless poor. The operations of this society are confined to the winter season, and their asylums are usually open between the months of November and April.

On the 30th November, 1843, 31st January, 1844, and 31st March, 1844, the Eastern and Central Asylums of the Society for the Relief of the Houseless Poor were open; and on the 31st of January, 1844, and 31st March, 1844, the Western Asylum was also open; the numbers relieved in the asylums on these days were as under:—

1843 .	30th November . . .	569
1844 .	{ 31st January . . .	882
	{ 31st March . . .	1064

The nightly average relieved in the asylums was therefore 838. Thus allowing the additional number of 36 as the average nightly number relieved in the workhouses of the six parishes from which I did not obtain a return (and I have reason to believe the actual number to be less than 36), we have a nightly average of 520 for the Metropolitan workhouses throughout the year; a nightly average of 660 for the workhouses during that portion of the year in which the asylums were not open; a nightly average of 378 for the period in which the asylums were open; and a nightly average of 1216 for the workhouses and asylums during the period when all were in operation together.

But in estimating the extent of the provision to be made in the new asylums, we ought perhaps to look to the actual maximum number rather than to the average.

Referring to the foregoing statement, it will be seen that the greatest numbers of cases were relieved in the 33 Unions and parishes, when the workhouses and asylums were all in operation, namely—

1843 .	30th November . . .	845
1844 .	{ 31st January . . .	1266
	{ 31st March . . .	1432

And that the greatest number relieved on any one night of the six nights mentioned, was on the 31st March, 1844—1432.

Estimating the numbers relieved as vagrants on the 31st March, in unions and parishes from which I did not procure returns at 36, and adding 100 as the number relieved at the Asylum for Sailors, near the London Docks, the number of houseless persons relieved in workhouses and asylums on the 31st March, 1844, may be stated with sufficient accuracy for the purposes of this Report as 1568; and it may safely be assumed that on no night in the year does the number of such persons so relieved exceed 1568.

The Rev. W. Queckett, the incumbent of Christ Church, and chaplain of the workhouse of St. George in the East, has ascertained the numbers relieved on the nights of the 27th November, 1843, and 27th November, 1844, in 36 Metropolitan workhouses and in the principal asylums. The authenticity and truth of his information may be relied on. He has published the results, and his conclusion is, "In round numbers, the average number of these nightly wanderers is about 1000."

I am disposed to think that provision must be made for a larger number; for I find that the numbers relieved in the asylums are much greater towards the close of the period for remaining open than at its commencement. On the 31st March, 1844, 1064 persons were relieved in the same asylums as relieved on the 30th November, 1843—569; and on the 31st January, 1844, 882 persons; while the numbers relieved in the workhouses did not diminish, but rather increased during the same period.

The greatest numbers of vagrants are relieved in workhouses during the summer months. According to the previous statements, in the North Eastern, Central, and North Western Districts, the 31st May gives the greatest number. In the Southern District, the numbers on the 31st May and 31st July are nearly equal, and greatly exceed the numbers at any other time. But the maximum demand for relief upon workhouses and asylums together occurs in the month of March; and unless it can be reasonably expected that the demand will lessen, and remain stationary at a lower point, upon the establishment of the district asylums, provision must, I think, be made for that maximum.

My expectation is, that the number will not materially diminish. At the same time, there are facts which indicate that the number of persons heretofore needing and willing to accept such temporary relief as has been given in asylums and workhouses to the class denominated mendicants, or vagrants, or casuals, is fairly represented by the numbers actually relieved, as shown in the Tables I have referred to. If this were not so, the accommodation being limited, the opening and closing of the asylums would not have caused such a corresponding fluctuation in the numbers relieved in the workhouses as is observable. While the asylums were open, the vagrant wards of the workhouses were not full; during the period when the asylums were closed, the pressure of applications at the workhouses was increased. The average number relieved for the former period, was, as we have seen, 378; for the latter period, 660.

Occasionally, during the latter period, the pressure in some unions and parishes exceeded the capacity of the workhouse to meet it, but no instance of that kind is reported to me as having occurred while the asylums were open; I therefore conclude, that the maximum relieved in the asylums and workhouses together comprehended all the individuals for whom a provision need be made under the new arrangement. If it be said that the numbers relieved in the asylums increased progressively as long as they remained open, and that therefore their closing cut short the experiment by which it might have been ascertained what number really required such relief, I reply that the workhouses remain always open for the reception of vagrants, and that the numbers relieved in them has never reached the maximum that they would hold in the aggregate, and been sustained at that point.

It appears by returns obtained by me, that there is accommodation in the workhouses of the 33 unions last referred to for 1413 vagrants; but we have seen that the average number relieved in the same workhouses, when the asylums were shut, on any one night, is 624; and that the greatest number is 773. Where the maximum has been reached, which was only in some of the workhouses, the pressure was generally of short duration and attributable to transient circumstances, such as the beginning of the hay season in Middlesex, Essex, and Hertfordshire; or of the hop season in Kent and Sussex, or some local fair, or horse races; while, in one-third of the workhouses, no pressure exceeding their resources has at any time been felt.

I might add, that the system of the whole asylums, where lodging and food are afforded without requiring work in return, is such as cannot but multiply applications, and cause them to increase steadily to an extent limited only by the limit placed upon the relief given. But the system of the new asylums will resemble that of the workhouses, and

will therefore impose the same check on the demand for relief as the workhouse imposes.

Such are my reasons for supposing that an increase on the maximum number hitherto relieved need not be apprehended. On the other hand, I should expect that the report of the establishment of the new asylums, their being widely distributed throughout London, and placed conveniently with reference to the localities in which they are most wanted, and the very superior accommodation that they will offer to their destitute objects, as compared with what has hitherto been provided for them, will prevent the number, for some time at least, from falling much below that maximum.

On these considerations I suppose it will be advisable to make provision in the Metropolitan asylums for the reception of 1600 destitute houseless persons, and that they be distributed among the four districts in equal proportions.

As regards the constitution of the District Board, I suggest that every parish or union, under a Board of Guardians, constituted under the provisions of the 4th and 5th Will. IV. c. 76, shall elect one manager, and every other parish or union, two managers. I make this distinction because, under the 7th and 8th Vic., c. 101, only the chairmen of Boards constituted under the 4th and 5th Will. IV. c. 76, are to be, *ex officio*, members of the District Board; and I think the important parishes under local Acts might with reason complain if not represented as fully at the District Board as other parishes or unions. This arrangement would give to the several districts the respective numbers for the Boards of Management as under:—

	Elected.	Ex-Officio.	Total.
North-Eastern District .	9	7	16
Central District . . .	15	5	20
North-Western District .	16	6	22
Southern District . . .	13	11	24

The several districts are given in a tabular form in the following pages.

The parish of St. Sepulchre Without is not inserted in the table of the district in which it will be, inasmuch as I have recommended that it should be united to the Holborn Union on the 25th March, and you have decided so to unite it. This will bring it into the Central District, as part of that union.

The several existing asylums mentioned are inserted in the district within which they are situated.

I append a map, showing the proposed districts, so far as London extends; also, tables containing the statements of numbers to which I have referred in this Report.

As the alteration of the Kensington Union cannot be arranged before the 25th March, the declaration of asylum districts cannot conveniently take effect until after that day; besides which it would be an inconvenience if a change took place in the composition of the District Board so soon after its formation, which might occur by a change of chairmen of the Boards of Guardians after the annual election on the 25th March. With reference to which point I would observe, that I consider the spring

to be the best time of year for bringing the measure into operation ; mendicant strangers do not resort to London at that season ; the houseless poor that have lived there through the winter are then leaving it to return in the autumn ; and the number of settled inmates of the Metropolitan workhouses is diminishing, whereby room is made for the occasional applicants for relief. Let the first steps be taken in spring, and a sufficient period will intervene for maturing the details and bringing the new system into a state of complete preparation against the trial which will be made of its efficiency in the ensuing winter,

I have, &c.,

(Signed) RICHARD HALL,
Assistant Poor Law Commissioner.

The Poor Law Commissioners,
&c. &c.

I have prepared and appended a map, traced from the Ordnance Map, showing the suburban unions and parishes included in the districts I propose.

NORTH-EASTERN DISTRICT.

Name of Union or Parish.	Number of Managers.		
	Elected.	Ex-Officio.	Total.
West Ham	1	1	2
St. Matthew, Bethnal-Green . .	1	1	2
Whitechapel	1	1	2
St. George-in-the-East	1	1	2
Stepney	1	1	2
Poplar	1	1	2
St. Leonard, Shoreditch	2	..	2
Hackney	1	1	2
Eight.	9	7	16

CENTRAL DISTRICT.

Name of Union or Parish.	Number of Managers.		
	Elected.	Ex-Officio.	Total.
St. Giles and St. George, Bloomsbury .	2	..	2
Strand	1	1	2
Holborn (to include St. Sepulchre). .	1	1	2
St. James, Clerkenwell	2	..	2
St. Luke, Middlesex	2	..	2
East London	1	1	2
West London	1	1	2
City of London	1	1	2
St. Pancras	2	..	2
St. Mary, Islington	2	..	2
Ten.	15	5	20

SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Name of Union or Parish.	Number of Managers.		
	Elected.	Ex-Officio.	Total.
St. Olave	1	1	2
Bermondsey	1	1	2
Rotherhithe	1	1	2
Camberwell	1	1	2
Greenwich	1	1	2
Lewisham	1	1	2
St. Saviour	1	1	2
St. George the Martyr	1	1	2
St. Mary, Newington	2	..	2
Lambeth	1	1	2
Wandsworth and Clapham	1	1	2
Richmond	1	1	2
Twelve.	13	11	24

NORTH-WESTERN DISTRICT.

Name of Union or Parish.	Number of Managers.		
	Elected.	Ex-Officio.	Total.
St. Mary-le-bone	2	..	2
St. George, Hanover-square	2	..	2
St. James, Westminster	2	..	2
St. Margaret and St. John, Westminster	2	..	2
St. Martin-in-the-Fields	1	1	2
St. Luke, Chelsea	1	1	2
Kensington	1	1	2
Fulham and Hammersmith	1	1	2
Paddington	1	1	2
Brentford	1	1	2
Hampstead	2	..	2
Eleven.	16	6	22

ENCLOSURE 2, accompanying the foregoing Report.

A RETURN of the Number of Tramps or Vagrants Relieved in the Workhouses of 33 Unions and Parishes, within the Metropolitan Police District, out of 39 included in the following Tables:—

NORTH-EASTERN DISTRICT.

Name of the Union or Parish.	Population	Number Relieved on the Night of						Average Number per Night.
		Sept. 30, 1843.	Nov. 30, 1843.	Jan. 31, 1844.	Mar. 31, 1844.	May 31, 1844.	July 31, 1844.	
West Ham		8	8	19	5	16	12	11
Bethnal Green, St. Mat- thew . . . . .		..	..	..	..	..	4	1
Whitechapel.		13	12	7	13	37	20	17
St. George-in-the-East .		30	7	20	15	54	33	26
Stepney		11	13	3	6	55	15	17
Poplar		29	5	2	5	25	10	13
St. Leonard, Shoreditch		1	1	..	..	1	..	..
Hackney		1	3	2	..	10	1	3
Eastern Asylum for the Houseless Poor . . . }		..	49 219	53 280	44 347	..	..	282
Totals	461,569	93	268	333	391	196	95	370

CENTRAL DISTRICT.

Name of the Union or Parish.	Population	Number Relieved on the Night of						Average Number per Night.
		Sept. 30, 1843.	Nov. 30, 1843.	Jan. 31, 1844.	Mar. 31, 1844.	May 31, 1844.	July 31, 1844.	
St. Giles and St. George, Bloomsbury }		No Return.						
Strand		3	4	2	..	16	8	5
Holborn (to include St. Sepulchre). . . . }		8	7	4	11	35	11	13
St. James, Clerkenwell.		1	..	..	1	..	..	..
St. Luke, Middlesex .		12	10	..	23	13	2	10
East London.		30	17	18	26	30	72	32
West London		15	17	10	15	29	27	19
City of London . . .		173	53	143	87	99	55	102
St. Pancras		No Return.						
St. Mary, Islington . .		1	1	..	..	..	2	1
Central Asylum for the Houseless Poor . . }		..	109 350	177 434	163 477	..	..	420
Totals	559,195	243	459	611	640	222	177	602

ENCLOSURE 2—continued.

NORTH-WESTERN DISTRICT.

Name of the Union or Parish.	Population	Number Relieved on the Night of						Average Number per Night.
		Sept. 30, 1843.	Nov. 30, 1843.	Jan. 31, 1844.	Mar. 31, 1844.	May 31, 1844.	July 31, 1844.	
St. Mary-le-bone . . .		No Return.						
St. George, Hanover-sq.		No Return.						
St. James, Westminster		No Return.						
St. Margaret and St. John, Westminster }		12	3	6	12	14	26	12
St. Martin-in-the-Fields		3	..	2	..	..	..	1
St. Luke, Chelsea . . .		6	1	..	7	4	1	3
Kensington								
Fulham and Hammer-smith		12	12	9	17	76	15	23
Paddington								
Brentford		23	14	23	9	35	14	20
Hampstead, to be added				40	45			
Western Asylum for the Houseless Poor . . . }		..	..	168	240	..	..	204
Totals . . .	475,697	56	30	208	285	129	56	263

SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Name of the Union or Parish.	Population.	Number Relieved on the Night of						Average Number per Night.
		Sept. 30, 1843.	Nov. 30, 1843.	Jan. 31, 1844.	Mar. 31, 1844.	May 31, 1844.	July 31, 1844.	
St. Olave		20	8	5	..	21	28	14
Bermondsey, St. Mary Magdalen . . . }		Closed for Repairs.						
Rotherhithe, St. Mary .		8	2	2	1	8	..	3
Camberwell, St. Giles .		3	..	..	..	..	2	1
Greenwich		22	15	11	22	23	13	18
Lewisham		The Workhouse has no Ward for Tramps.						
St. Saviour		33	14	28	12	33	34	26
St. George-the-Martyr .		7	4	10	14	3	43	13
St. Mary, Newington .		37	4	25	28	36	36	28
Lambeth, St. Mary . .		32	31	31	32	69	54	41
Wandsworth & Clapham		1	4	..	5	17	5	5
Richmond . . . . .		..	6	2	2	16	3	5
Totals . . .	539,844	163	88	114	116	226	218	154

GENTLEMEN,

London, 13th May, 1845.

There are certain details connected with the organization of the district asylums for the destitute houseless poor, on which I have to submit the following suggestions:—

I suggest that as the District Boards are to be severally designated as “The Board of Management of the District Asylum,” (see 7 and 8 Vict. c. 101, s. 45), the members be denominated “Managers.”

The 7 and 8 Vict. c. 101, does not say by whom the Board shall be constituted; neither does it express who is to fix the number of Guardians for the district, or the number for each Union or Parish, or the time of the year at which the election shall take place. After enacting that a Board shall be constituted for every district, which Board shall consist of members to be elected from amongst the ratepayers of the district, the Act directs the Poor Law Commissioners to fix the qualification of such members, and empowers them to determine at what periods not exceeding three years, in what proportions, and in what manner, such members shall be elected by the Guardians of every Union or Parish in the district, or by the overseers of any Parish not governed by Guardians.

It is evident some authority must decide how many managers are to be elected for a district, and how many for each Union or Parish therein; and the necessity of the case, as well as the analogy of the Poor Law Amendment Act, points to the Commissioners as the proper authority. The word “proportions,” used with reference to the members of the District Board, which the Guardians of every Union or Parish are to elect in accordance with the direction of the Commissioners, implies strongly that the Commissioners are to fix the number to be elected for each Union or Parish; for, to fix the proportions without fixing the numbers could have no practical effect. I conclude, therefore, that the Commissioners must, by an order, constitute the Board of Managers, and fix the number of members to be elected for each Union or Parish in the district.

As regards qualification, it appears plain that there should be only one amount of qualification for each district. It would be inexpedient to require a qualification so high as to exclude any person qualified to be a Guardian of any Parish or Union in the district; and I therefore propose to fix the qualification in each district at the lowest amount which qualifies for the office of Guardian within that district.

As regards the periods of election, it is questionable, first, whether the periods must be settled once for all; secondly, whether all subsequent elections must take place on the same day of the year as the first election; and, thirdly, whether all the members of the Board must be elected at the same time.

As to the first point, I think the Commissioners may alter the period of service at their discretion, from time to time; as to the second, that there is nothing to prevent the Commissioners from including a portion of a year in a period of service; and, as to the third point, I incline to the opinion that the word “proportions” means only the number of representatives that each Union or Parish shall have with reference to the number of the whole Board of Management, and that the word is not to be taken in connexion with the periods, so as to make it mean

that portions of the Board may, if the Commissioners so direct, be elected at different times.

Whether any advantage would be gained by making the ordinary term of service longer than one year is, I think, doubtful. It is not probable that the office of manager will be a desirable office, but the contrary; it must therefore be made as little onerous as possible. Members who are efficient, and do not dislike the duties, may be re-elected; on the other hand, no power is given to a member serving reluctantly and inefficiently, to resign. As the Boards of Guardians are the electors, and as they are elected annually on the 25th of March, I think it will be convenient to take the 29th of September as the ordinary period for electing the members of the Board of Managers; and, on the whole, I would suggest to the Commissioners, as the best way of exercising their powers in this behalf, at present, that they direct that the managers elected at the first election shall serve until the next 29th of September, and thenceforth for one year; and that the Commissioners leave the arrangement of subsequent periods for future consideration. Such a course will give time for the development of circumstances affecting the question, how far it is desirable to act upon the provision which enables the Commissioners to extend the period of service to three years.

To return to the consideration of the number of managers to be elected for each Union or Parish. It is enacted in the Poor Law Amendment Act (4 and 5 Wm. IV. c. 76, s. 38), that the Commissioners, in determining the number of Guardians, are to have due regard to the circumstances of every parish; and in the Irish Poor Relief Act, by which the Commissioners are invested with similar powers, there is a provision that those powers shall be exercised with due regard to the circumstances of each electoral division. Although this provision is not repeated in the 7th and 8th Vict. c. 101, still it will probably be inferred by the Commissioners that the circumstances of every combined Parish and Union are to be considered by them in fixing the number of managers to be elected for such Union or Parish, and the term "proportions," used in this Act (as I think it is) as an equivalent to the term "numbers" in the other Acts, seems to imply inequality. Amount of population will probably be considered by you in fixing the numbers of managers; but there is one special circumstance distinguishing a portion of the combined Unions and Parishes from the rest—namely, that the chairman of every Board of Guardians, constituted under the provisions of the 4 and 5 Wm. IV. c. 76, is entitled, if he consent, to be *ex-officio* a member of the District Board; it is not, however, clear to me that this is a circumstance that ought to be taken into account. Had it been said positively and imperatively that such chairman shall be an *ex-officio* member of the District Board, it would have been open to the Commissioners to equalize the representation in their arrangement of the proportional numbers of elected Guardians; but considering that in the same Act there is a provision making it compulsory on every Board of Guardians constituted under a local Act to elect a permanent chairman, while the power of being a member of the District Board is not conferred on such chairman, and that where the power is conferred its exercise is optional, I cannot but think that an intentional preference must be presumed in favour of the chairmen of Boards of Guardians constituted under the Poor Law Amendment Act; in which case it would not be right to

neutralize that preference by an adjustment of the relative numbers of Guardians with a view to it.

It may after all be thought that the point is really of comparatively trifling importance, as the separate interest of each Union will be but trifling, the expenditure being made a common charge on the whole district. It might, however, give rise to dissatisfaction if the same number of members were assigned to every Union or Parish ; I therefore suggest that some difference should be made, depending upon the population and general importance of the several places combined ; but in so doing, I exclude the ex-officio members from the calculation.

It will be necessary that the chairmen qualified to be ex-officio members of the District Board, express formally their consent or refusal to be so, in order that the Board may consist of a definite number of members, as there are certain acts for which the consent of the majority of the Board is requisite.

I will only observe, that I do not find in the Act any provision for remedying defects in election, for supplying vacancies, for making an incomplete Board, or a quorum competent to act ; or for fixing the minimum number which shall be competent. The general powers conferred on the Board by the 43rd section may supply what seems deficient or requisite.

As regards the mode of election, it will probably be sufficient to direct the several Boards of Guardians to elect managers on a certain day, in the same manner as they have been accustomed to elect other officers. The clerk should give special notice of the election to all the Guardians seven days previously, and should immediately after the election report to the Commissioners, in a form to be supplied for that purpose, the name and address of every person elected, the number of Guardians present and voting at the election, and the number of votes given to each person returned as elected. Directions should also be given to record the particulars of the election in the minute-book.

In like manner the determination of chairmen to be or not to be members of the District Board, should be recorded and reported to the Commissioners.

As regards the appointment of officers, a clerk and a treasurer will be the only officers that will be required until the asylums are provided for each District Board.

I have appended to this letter tables showing the particulars to which it relates, as I have arranged them for each district.

The Poor Law Commissioners.

I have, &c.,

RICHARD HALL.

METROPOLITAN CENTRAL DISTRICT.

Name of Union or Parish.	Population.	Qualifica- tion of Guardians.	Number of Members to be elected.		Total.
			—	Ex-officio.	
		£.			
Strand	43,894	40	2	1	3
Holborn (including St. Sepulchre)	52,045	30	2	1	3
West London	33,629	35	2	1	3
East London	39,655	35	2	1	3
City of London	55,967	40	3	1	4
St. Giles-in-the-Fields 37,311 } And St. George Blooms- } bury. 16,981 }	54,292	..	2	..	2
St. James, Clerkenwell	56,756	..	2	..	2
St. Luke, Middlesex.	49,829	..	2	..	2
St. Mary, Islington	55,690	30	2	..	2
St. Pancras	128,479	40	4	..	4
	570,236	..	23	5	28

Qualification of members of District Board . . £30

Arrangements for 1st meeting :—Day, Monday, 30th day of June; hour, 12 o'clock; place, Board Room of the City of London Union, 35, Cannon-street.

METROPOLITAN SOUTH-EASTERN DISTRICT.

Name of Union or Parish.	Population.	Qualifica- tion of Guardians.	Number of Members to be elected		Total.
			—	Ex-officio.	
		£.			
St. Olave	18,427	35	1	1	2
Greenwich	80,811	30	4	1	5
Lewisham	23,013	30	1	1	2
Bermondsey	34,947	30	2	1	3
Camberwell	39,867	35	2	1	3
Rotherhithe	13,916	30	1	1	2
	210,981	..	11	6	17

Qualification of members of District Board . . £30

Arrangements for 1st meeting :—Day, Tuesday, 1st day of July; hour, 12 o'clock; place, Board Room, Workhouse of the Greenwich Union, Greenwich.

METROPOLITAN SOUTH-WESTERN DISTRICT.

Name of Union or Parish.	Population.	Qualifica- tion of Guardians.	Number of members to be elected.		Total.
			—	Ex-officio.	
		£.			
Wandsworth and Clapham	39,853	25	2	1	3
St. Saviour	32,980	35	2	1	3
St. George-the-Martyr	46,622	33	2	1	3
St. Mary, Newington	54,606	..	3	..	3
St. Mary, Lambeth	115,883	40	4	1	5
	289,944	..	13	4	17

Qualification of members of District Board . . . £25.

Arrangements for 1st meeting :—Day, Wednesday, 2nd day of July ; hour, 12 o'clock ; place, Board Room, Workhouse, Lambeth.

METROPOLITAN NORTH-EASTERN DISTRICT.

Name of Union or Parish.	Population.	Qualifica- tion of Guardians.	Number of Members to be Elected.		Total.
			—	Ex-Officio.	
		£.			
West Ham	26,919	30	1	1	2
Whitechapel	71,758	35	2	1	3
Stepney	90,657	35	3	1	4
Poplar	31,091	30	1	1	2
Hackney	42,274	40	2	1	3
Bethnal Green	74,087	30	3	1	4
St. George-in-the-East	41,351	30	2	1	3
St. Leonard, Shoreditch	83,432	30	3	..	3
	461,569	..	17	7	24

Qualification of members of District Board . . . £30.

Arrangements for 1st meeting :—Day, Tuesday, 1st day of July ; hour, 12 o'clock ; place, Whitechapel Workhouse.

METROPOLITAN NORTH-WESTERN DISTRICT.

Name of Union or Parish.	Population.	Qualifica- tion of Guardians.	Number of Members to be Elected.		Total.
			—	Ex-Officio.	
St. Marylebone	138,164	£.	4	..	4
St. George, Hanover-square . .	66,453	..	3	..	3
St. James Westminster . . .	37,398	..	2	..	2
St. Margaret, and . . . 30,258	56,481	..	3	..	3
St. John the Evange- list, Westminster . . . } 26,223					
St. Martin-in-the-Fields . . .	25,195	40	2	1	3
St. Luke, Chelsea	40,177	30	3	1	4
Paddington	25,173	30	2	1	3
Kensington, St. Mary Abbots . .	26,834	30	2	1	3
	415,875	..	21	4	25

Qualification of members of District Board . . . £30.

Arrangements for 1st meeting:—Day, Saturday, 5th day of July; hour, 12 o'clock; place,

METROPOLITAN WESTERN DISTRICT.

Name of Union or Parish.	Population.	Qualifica- tion of Guardians.	Number of Members to be Elected.		Total.
			—	Ex-Officio.	
Brentford	37,054	£. 30	4	1	5
Fulham { Hammersmith 13,453	22,772	30	3	1	4
{ Fulham . . . 9,319					
Richmond	13,558	25	2	1	3
	73,384	..	9	3	12

Qualification of members for District Board . . . £25.

Arrangements for 1st meeting:—Day, Monday, 7th day of July; hour, 12 o'clock; place, the Board Room in the Workhouse of the Brentford Union.

No. 12.

REPORT by E. CARLETON TUFNELL, Esq., Assistant Poor Law Commissioner, on the FAILURE of POTATOES, and its EFFECT on LABOURERS.

GENTLEMEN,

26th January, 1846.

According to your desire I have been making inquiries respecting the proportion of the potato crop that is supposed to have failed in the west of England, and the extent to which the condition of the labouring classes will probably be influenced by such failure; and though I have not yet received all the evidence I have made arrangements for receiving, I think it best not to delay sending you the information already acquired. I have obtained the intelligence I transmit from three sources, viz., from letters sent to me by the chief landholders and residents in the west of England, being mostly chairmen of Boards of Guardians; from resolutions of Boards of Guardians, passed in consequence of my application to them; and from personal inquiries that I have made while attending Boards of Guardians.

I will commence with Somersetshire, in which county the crops around Bath are almost the only ones in the west of England of which I have received a favourable account. The Rev. Mr. Paul, Incumbent of Wellow, a large agricultural parish, informs me that in his parish the proportion of good potatoes is considered to be larger than last year; and that in his own garden, the produce exceeded that of last year by one-half, while one-third of the increase was lost from decay; and hence the sound produce is one-sixth more than last year. At the Bath workhouse, five acres of potatoes were cultivated, of which the produce was 88 sacks per acre, 80 sacks being considered an average produce. Of the whole produce, 5 per cent. has been lost from decay, which is generally considered to have stopped in the neighbourhood. The opinion of the farmers, at a meeting of the Bath Guardians, coincided with the impression to be collected from the above facts.

The Shepton Mallet Board of Guardians passed the following resolution on the 20th January, in answer to my application:—"It is the opinion of the Board that three-fourths of the potato crop have failed, in consequence of which the price is considerably increased, and the stock expected to fall short in the spring."

Colonel Luttrell, the chairman of the Williton Union, in East Somerset, writes to me on the 18th January,—"It is my opinion that more than one-half of the potato crop is lost, and that in consequence of its being the principal article of food in this neighbourhood with the labouring classes, the price of potatoes will be so high as to press hard on the poor for the next half-year."

Mr. Popham, a magistrate, and chairman of the Taunton Union, writing to me on the 19th January, says,—"From inquiries I have made, and from my own observation, I believe in the parishes immediately adjoining this the failure of the potato crop has been one-half. All our other crops in the neighbourhood were excellent, and well got in, which has enabled the farmers to expend more money in labour, and there is now a greater demand for labour than I ever remember at this time of year. All the able-bodied are employed. If the same demand continue, which will be the case, unless severe frost should set in, the labourers will not suffer so much as might be otherwise expected from the deficiency of potatoes."

The clerk of the Wincanton Union, writing on the 23rd January, says,—"I beg to state, that from my own observation, and from the best information I can collect, it may be fairly stated that about one-half of the potato crop is supposed to have been lost in this Union. The condition of the aged poor will not be materially affected by the loss, inasmuch as they are not growers of potatoes; but I regret to add, that many of the able-bodied labourers, who have families, are likely to feel the loss severely, inasmuch as they produce their own potatoes, and depend upon the crop to pay the rent of their potato ground, and to provide a sufficient stock for the family consumption until digging time again. Many families are already complaining of great distress, and I fear as the spring advances, that this distress will increase. Should the winter, however, pass off mildly, and work continue abundant, I trust that the distress, which is becoming apparent, will be greatly mitigated."

The Rev. Mr. Clarke, a magistrate, Incumbent of Clayhidon, and chairman of the Wellington Union, says, in a letter received on the 12th January,—"Yesterday, at the meeting of the Board of Guardians of the Wellington Union, there were several applications from persons having large families, on account of the failure of the potato crop; and, as at present advised, I am quite at a loss how to act: for, as other crops are at a fair price, all idea of a general scarcity, much less of famine, are quite out of the question; but the failure of this particular crop presses hard on a particular class, and that is on the 'independent labourers,' with large families. It has been the practice for many years, and since the passing of the Poor Law Amendment Act the practice has much increased, for the farmers to let to the poor labourer a certain portion of ground, say a quarter of an acre, in a few instances it is half an acre, and in some instances less than a quarter of an acre. The farmer prepares the ground, supplies the manure, and gets everything in readiness until the ground is fit to receive the seed; the labourer supplies the seed, is at the expense of planting, and everything afterwards; but as a general rule, is not allowed to take up the potatoes until he has paid the rent, which, upon an average, is about 2*l.* for the quarter of an acre; this forms the independent labourer's dependent stock for the year. Now, in many instances, this dependence has in this year entirely failed, and in some partially; and what are the poor creatures to do? I can myself see no other way, except a relaxation of the rule for giving some assistance in kind to persons so situated. It is in vain to expect any increase of wages in the case; and even if we could, those who are not affected by this peculiar want, would feel much if they were paid less than those who do. I am now in my sixtieth year, have lived all my life amongst the rural poor, and have acted as a magistrate for the counties of Devon and Somerset for more than 30 years, and have always, long before the passing of the Poor Law Amendment Act, done all that I could to make the labourer dependent on his own industry and good conduct, being always convinced that it was for the benefit of the labourer himself; but this is a case such as I never recollect, and requires to be met so as to mitigate an evil which has come upon the labourer without any fault or neglect on his part, and which no effort he has the power to make can cure."

The following is from the clerk of the Yeovil Union, dated the 21st January:—"Relative to the subject of your inquiry, 'the extent of loss of the potato crop,' there is great difference of opinion as to the actual

loss. It is however allowed on all hands, that independent of any loss arising from the disease, the crop, with few exceptions, was deficient one-fourth. In our light soils the disease has been very little felt, and the apprehensions of its spreading among those secured for the spring are fast subsiding. When the crop was first dug, the price ruled from 6s. to 7s. per sack of two bushels, weighing per bushel 120 lbs., and they are now selling from 7s. to 8s. per sack, and the general opinion is, they will be as cheap or cheaper in the spring than at present. Last year they were sold at from 4s. to 5s. per sack, and it cannot be denied that the difference in the price this year has enhanced the price of bread considerably. We are contracting for bread this quarter, from 30 to 35 per cent. higher than the past quarter. Notwithstanding this, it is the opinion of our Board that in consequence of the plentiful supply of labour for the poor, it will have little or no injurious influence on the condition of the labouring classes. We have but one able-bodied man in the workhouse, and it is stated that in the agricultural districts, labour has not for years been so plentiful. The glove manufacture, the staple trade of Yeovil, and the vicinity for nearly 20 miles round, has not been so brisk for many years. Men, women, boys, and girls, in Yeovil, in full employ, and the wives and daughters of agricultural labourers in the vicinity."

Mr. T. B. Uttermare, a magistrate, and chairman of the Langport Union, writes thus on the 21st January,—“I am not prepared to give any opinion as to what proportion of the potato crop has been lost; our neighbourhood having in a great degree escaped the disease, our attention has not been particularly called to the subject. The quantity planted last season was rather greater than usual, and the produce was above an average crop. The potatoes for the Union House (250 bags of 120 lbs. each) were purchased early in the season at 2s. 6d. per bag; they are of a good quality, and the master assures me that the decay scarcely exceeds what ordinarily occurs amongst a large quantity. He has lately hand-picked over a large proportion of the whole; they are kept exposed to the air in a room. The private families of the town laid in their winter stock at 3s., with the smaller ones picked over, and I have had no complaint of any serious failure; my own certainly keeps very well. The present retail price is from 3s. 6d. to 4s., with a downward tendency in price. Potatoes being a rather bulky article of carriage, and not bearing at all well the cheaper mode of conveyance by water, the neighbourhood where they are grown has, of course, a great advantage in price.

“Taking into consideration that our labouring population are in general the growers of potatoes for their own use, the mildness of the season and the great abundance of labour, it is hoped and believed that the advance in price will not injuriously affect them to any serious extent; and certainly there is no pressure on the funds of the Union indicative of any distress as yet. It is generally considered, that if the crop had been free from disease, there would have been a large surplus; but the disease has affected it partially, falling heavily in some places, and avoiding others. From all I hear, the mischief has been increased by the injudicious treatment of the potatoes when first taken out of the ground. I showed your letter to some of our most intelligent Guardians yesterday, and they generally concurred in the foregoing view of the subject.”

The whole of the above evidence comes from Somersetshire. There

is only a small part of Gloucestershire in this district; but on visiting the Stroud Board of Guardians on the 23rd January, I was assured by the farmers that three-fourths of the potato crop were considered to have been lost in that neighbourhood. In one instance mentioned, out of 320 sacks taken up, not 40 have been preserved, and the decay is rapidly advancing. Many labourers, who depend much on their potatoes, have not got a single one, and the distress is expected to be especially severe in April. At present, the extreme mildness of the season has produced an abundance of turnip-tops, and other description of greens, which partly supplies the deficiency.

The Union of Wheatenhurst, consisting of 14 parishes, adjoins that of Stroud, and I was informed there that the condition of the neighbourhood, as respects potatoes, was fairly represented by that of the workhouse garden, which consists of an acre and a half, that furnished an average crop, one half of which has been lost. Agricultural labourers have been unusually well employed lately, and there is even a scarcity of labourers, but it is expected that distress will be felt in April, when the potatoes are all consumed.

Mr. Taylor, a large farmer, chairman of the Chipping Sodbury Union, writes on the 17th January: "I believe all the potato fields were affected, though not to the same extent, by the want of more heat from the sun during the months of July and August last; and those on the cold sand and clay lands were generally most affected, but on the dry strong land there is not much cause for complaint; neither do I think, where proper caution has been used by allowing the potatoes to get dry, and they are put into houses instead of pits as usual, they have suffered much since the time of digging. Three samples of white potatoes were produced at our Board yesterday, all of which appeared sound, but not quite so floury as in previous years, and we contracted for as many as we require for the use of our workhouse at 6s. 9d. per sack; and I have this week purchased the very best potatoes for my own table at 10s. per sack. I consider both these prices to be about one-fourth higher than the average prices of many preceding years. The mildness of the season has certainly rendered other vegetables more abundant than usual, and wheat selling at a moderate price: we have no complaints at our Board, except from illness or accidents. All our able-bodied poor are now fully employed at rather higher wages than during the last three years, and appear to be well satisfied. From the alarm given some months since, respecting the potato crop, I am happy to say that both landlords and tenants took up the cause of the poor in this neighbourhood; and I really believe, with the blessing of Providence, we shall get through this winter as well as in former years, and I shall not be surprised if potatoes are purchased at a less price next May than at the present time."

In Devonshire, the crop appears to have extensively failed. The clerk of the Barnstaple Union writes to me as follows on the 24th January, by order of the Guardians:—"That the clerk do answer Mr. Tufnell's letter by informing him that the crop of potatoes in this neighbourhood is in general abundant, but very much injured, and that the price in the Barnstaple market is very high. With reference to the price, it is ascertained by the master's provision-book that 12 months ago the Board paid 3s. 3d. for a bag of 140 lbs., and that they are now paying 4s. 6d. for the same quantity. A great difference of opinion prevailed

among the members of the Board as to the extent of damage the potato crop had sustained; some rating it at one-third, others at one-fifth,—probably by putting it at one-fourth, we shall be pretty near the mark.”

The clerk of the Southmolton Union, writing to me on 24th January, by order of his Board, says: “The Board a fortnight since contracted for a supply of potatoes for the current quarter at the price of 9*d.* per score, in previous years the price having varied from 6*d.* to 7*d.* per score; and although the crop of potatoes is generally bad, yet this Board does not contemplate any serious mischief to the labouring classes generally from such failure but what may be met by good management. At the same time this Board considers that those agricultural labourers who have been in the habit of tilling their own potatoes (a practice much followed in this district) will be seriously inconvenienced by the partial diminution of their crops; to meet which diminution they will have to provide some substitute.”

The Rev. W. Ponsford, a magistrate and chairman of the Okehampton Union, which contains 128,000 acres, writing on 19th January, says: “In some parishes of this Union the potato crop has been of good quality. In others, though there has not been much deficiency in quantity, a great proportion, at least three-fourths of the late kinds, which are commonly eaten after Christmas, have been so seriously damaged as to be scarcely fit for human food. These last have been given to pigs, and earlier and coarser sorts, which received less injury, have been eaten in families. Taking the average of the Union, I should think the condition of the labourer is worse than in ordinary seasons by about 1*s.* per week. Hitherto there has been no difficulty in procuring a supply of potatoes for the Union house at prices not very much exceeding what I remember to have been given in some former years. I think it right to add that the extreme mildness of the winter has rendered other vegetables remarkably plentiful, and that every man who is inclined to work can obtain employment.”

The following is from the clerk of Plympton St. Mary Union, near Plymouth, dated 24th January:—

“I laid your letter before the Board at their meeting yesterday; there were only five present; one said he had not saved one-tenth of his potato crop, another a sixth, and Col. Mudge, in consequence of having had them taken up from the cave and put into a house, had saved a fourth. It is hardly possible to form an opinion at present regarding the labouring classes, who are all here in full employment, and likely to continue so.”

The following is from Mr. Sillifant, a magistrate and vice-chairman of the Crediton Union, dated 20th January:—

“1st. As to the proportion of the potato crop in this neighbourhood which has failed:—One-half is, I am informed, the fair average of this neighbourhood.

“2nd. As to what extent the condition of the labouring classes will probably be influenced by such failure during the next half-year:—There is, and will be no doubt, great privation; but there is much alleviation arising from the mildness of the winter; greens being unusually abundant, labour absorbing every hand capable of work, the formation of railroads, and improvements carried on by landed proprietors, giving great activity to the labour market; so that we have great cause to look cheerfully on the future, and at the same time to be very thankful for

such a season in the midst of obvious calamity, which would have been greatly aggravated had it been otherwise."

The Bideford Board of Guardians have made several complaints to you respecting the distress occasioned by the failure of the potatoes, and last week they sent up to you the case of a man with six children, earning 7s. weekly, whose main dependence was on his potato crop, the whole of which had failed. The Tiverton Union have made similar complaints, and on the 30th December they sent to you two cases of labouring men, one having a wife and four children, earning 7s. a week, and cider worth 1s., the other a wife and five children, earning 6s. weekly, neither of whom had a single potato left, and were consequently wholly unable to support their families. The Guardians added that these were "only two of innumerable other similar cases."

From Wiltshire, Mr. Ravenhill, a banker and magistrate, and chairman of the Warminster Union, writes as follows on 22nd January: "I wished to see three or four parties before sending any reply to your inquiries. I do not find that there is any difference of opinion among those who are best able to form a judgment of the matter, either as to the amount of the deficiency of the potato crop, or the extent of its probable effects upon our labouring classes. The crop, if it had been good, would have far exceeded the average; as it is, the deficiency of good potatoes amounts to from 20 to 25 per cent. on the annual average, and this is about the increased price that they bear in our neighbourhood. We do not think, speaking generally, that the condition of the labouring classes will be at all worse in consequence of the wetness of the last season, to which the failure is probably traceable. The potatoes in the pit are turning out far better than we anticipated; the disease has not progressed, except with some of those dug earliest, and pitted in a very wet state. The crop of roots, turnips, carrots, parsnips, beet-root, &c., is larger than has been known for many years; and, in consequence of the extreme mildness of the season, turnip-greens are beautiful and most abundant, and much liked by the poor. The crops of corn, especially wheat, yield far better than we expected at harvest; and there being abundance of straw, the labour of thrashing is much in demand, and I think the people are better employed than I ever knew them at this time of the year. There must be some cases in which the deficiency being beyond the average hardship will be felt; but from the nature of our soil in this neighbourhood, we shall be probably better off in every way than in wetter districts."

Mr. Phipps, a magistrate in Wiltshire, and chairman of the Westbury Union, Wilts, writes thus on the 17th of January: "I do not feel able to give you an opinion of the proportion of the potato crop that has failed in this neighbourhood, but I am assured by others that on the average it is but small. I can, however, supply you with one or two facts, which may enable you to draw some conclusion for yourself.

"Yesterday, at the Board, I heard the Bratton Guardian offer my vice-chairman any quantity he required, warranted sound, at 6s. the sack of 240lbs. I purchased last week a quantity for a friend in Somerset at 8s., and learnt afterwards I had given too much. My bailiff tells me my own potatoes are keeping as well as usual, and with no greater proportion of unsound ones, as they are drawn for use, than in other years.

"To these facts, however, I should add, that our soil is much of it sand and so very favourable to the potato. From the extreme mildness of the

season rendering winter greens unusually plentiful, I think our poor have every chance of passing over the winter with less suffering than usual. Work still continues most abundant."

From Dorsetshire, the Rev. Mr. Hextable, who farms a considerable quantity of land in the most able and scientific way, near Shaftesbury, writes thus on the 19th of January: "Judging from my own experience, I should say that at least one-third of the potato crop will prove rotten, and I believe one-half; but then my experience is limited to a very small circle. I expect that in the months of April, May, and onwards till August, there will be a considerable pressure on the poor. But our barley crops are so excellent, and yield so well, that they will come in admirably to supply the deficiency of the root crop. There is a great abundance of barley and wheat in this neighbourhood, so that I think there will be no fear of famine. Yet the rise of price in the spring will certainly tell heavily on the labouring classes."

Mr. Floyer, a magistrate, and chairman of the Dorchester Union, writes on the 19th of January: "No doubt the crop of potatoes, in consequence of the loss from the disease, is a bad one in this neighbourhood, averaging the country through in this part from a third to a fourth short. But as far as I can learn from inquiries lately made, there has been no further reduction in the stock from the potatoes becoming injured after they were sorted and stored away. We have heard no complaints as yet at the meetings of the Board of Guardians of any distress arising from this cause; and the people being generally well employed, I should say more so than for many years past, we may hope that they have been able to 'guide' their stock of potatoes, as they call it. The pressure on the potato store is when they are for a time out of work; and therefore not having wages or but little coming in, they are unable to buy so much bread and other provisions, which when they are at work at tolerable wages, they are able to do, and thus are not obliged to draw so much from the potato crop."

From Cornwall, Sir Charles Lemon, Bart., M.P., writes thus on the 17th of January, from the neighbourhood of Falmouth, of which Union he is chairman: "I calculate from the accounts which I have received from many parts of this western district, that the loss in the potato crop has been about one-third. Amongst the poor, the quantity which was good in their little crops has kept them up to this time, and the price has not yet risen above 10s. We have purchased them for the workhouse at 7s. and 8s. the Cornish bushel, which equals three Winchester bushels. I do not look forward to much distress amongst the labourers, for the demand for labour is good. There are no good hands out of work either in agriculture or mining. The rot has proceeded much more slowly than was expected."

Mr. Scobell, a magistrate, an extensive and scientific farmer, and chairman of the Penzance Union, writes on the 22nd of January: "I consider there is about half the usual crop of potatoes. This is a great potato district, and in general one-half the quantity produced is given to the pigs and cattle. This year little or none is given, so that I think there will be plenty for seed and the table. The price of course will be high; but as our population are in full employ, it will not be so much felt as we expected. At the workhouse, our contract for this quarter has been 4s. per hundred; other years it is about 2s. 9d."

The clerk of the St. Columb Major Union, writing on the 24th of

January, states by order of the Guardians: "Generally throughout the Union the deficiency in the potato crop is about one-half, except in the parish of St. Merryn, where the soil being mostly of a sandy nature, the blight had less effect, and that there the crop is about a third below an average one. The condition of the labouring classes has been but little affected by the deficiency, barley and turnips being good and abundant, and having been substituted for potatoes; but as far as it will probably influence their condition, it will be prejudicially. Labour too being plentiful, is another reason why the deficiency in the potato crop has not been so much felt."

Mr. James, chairman of the Stratton Union in the north of Cornwall, writes on the 10th of January: "I have in my own neighbourhood taken some pains to collect information on the subject of the potato crop, and have arrived at the conclusion that the aggregate produce of 40 parishes, belonging to this Union and the adjoining neighbourhood, will not amount to one-third of an average crop. This is purely an agricultural district. The wages of able-bodied labourers are within 8s. per week, so that the failure in this, the depending sustenance, will be dreadfully felt after Lady-day."

The Board of Guardians of the Launceston Union complained to you on the 3rd of January of the distress occasioned from the failure in the potato crop, and mentioned the case of one poor man who had 105 yards of potato ground, 85 of which only produced to him one load of potatoes.

The general result to be collected from the foregoing statements, is that, except in a few favoured spots, the potato crop is on an average one-third less than usual. That the mildness of the season; and consequent abundance of green food, alleviates the want that would otherwise be felt at present; but that considerable distress among the labourers may be anticipated in the spring. I cannot help alluding to what seems to me a fallacy in the reasoning of most of my correspondents. They infer that the scarcity will be less felt, because work is plentiful. Now as work can have no immediate effect in adding to the quantity of food, which must remain as it is till next harvest, while abundant occupation certainly has the effect of causing the labourer to consume more food at present, it appears to me that the only result of the increased demand for labour will be to cause the stock of provisions on hand to be more quickly consumed, to prevent economy in its use, and thus hasten the arrival of the distress so generally anticipated in the spring.

I have, &c.

To the Poor Law Commissioners.

E. CARLETON TUFNELL.

No. 13.

REPORT by E. CARLETON TUFNELL, Esq., on the CONDITION of the AGRICULTURAL POPULATION in the WEST of ENGLAND.

GENTLEMEN,

Exeter, 2nd May, 1846.

I have only just succeeded in obtaining replies to your queries respecting the condition of the agricultural population in the West of England, from the various sources of information to which I had sent them; but as the statements of my correspondents may still be useful,

many of them appearing to me to be of considerable interest and importance, I have thought proper, though no longer officially connected with the Poor Law Commission, to transmit them to you.

The following are the queries to which I shall refer, in giving the replies, by the numbers attached to each. I believe my correspondents are as trustworthy persons as exist; yet, as we know that all people are apt to be unconsciously biassed in their opinions by their peculiar position and pursuits, and questions of this nature, issued at such a juncture, are often supposed to have a political object, I think it right to mention that I believe the majority of my correspondents to be favourers of agricultural protection. But I shall state the condition of every person who has given the information previous to inserting his replies.

1. What are the ordinary weekly wages of agricultural labourers in the western counties of England?

2. Are the wages the same in winter and summer? Are the agricultural labourers employed throughout the year?

3. What are the ordinary earnings of the wife and children?

4. What is the ordinary amount of cottage and garden rent?

5. What has been the amount of variation in the weekly rate of wages for any given number of years past, and what are the circumstances which have caused the variation? If possible, furnish instances in which a record of wages in a given parish or district has been kept for some years past.

6. Have the variations in the rate of wages been coincident with the variations in the price of food?

7. What is the ordinary food of agricultural labourers? How much wheat enters into the weekly consumption of a family?

8. Where the total earnings of a family do not exceed 10s. a week how is the amount applied; and how does the labourer pay for house-rent, food, clothing, and medical assistance?

The following replies are from Mr. Little, a farmer, on a considerable scale, at Lower Sheldon, near Chippenham, Wiltshire. This gentleman lately gained a prize from the Agricultural Society for an essay on the agriculture of Wiltshire. His communication is dated March 21st, 1846.

No. 1.—“8s. to 9s. per week at present. They have been as low as 7s. in some instances.

No. 2.—“Often a shilling per week is given more in summer than in winter, particularly in the southern division of the county, where the men are paid 2s. per day for the harvest, which is not the case in North Wilts. In the winter of 1844 there was great want of employment, in consequence of the long continuance of drought causing great injury to the crops of the farmer. In average seasons they are usually well employed.

No. 3.—“The women's wages vary from 7d. to 10d. per day when employed, which is about eight months of the year, and children from 3d. to 1s. per day, according to age.

No. 4.—“From 2l. to 3l. per annum, including garden.

No. 5.—“The following Table is taken from my own farm accounts :—

Years.	Wages.		Price of Wheat per Quarter.†
	Winter.	Summer.	
	s.	s.	s.
1836	8	8	..
1837	8	9	..
1838	9	9	68
1839	9	9	70
1840	9	9	64
1841	9	9	64
1842	8	9	50
1843	8	8	53
1844	8*	8	56
1845	8*	8	54
1846	8	..	54

No. 6.—“It will be seen from the above table that the price of wages has varied with the price of wheat, and although taken from our farm accounts, doubtless the same would be found in others, for I do not pay more wages than other persons.

No. 7.—“Bread, potatoes, bacon, cheese, butter. I fear but little butcher's meat is eaten by the agricultural labourer. I find that six families on my own farm, consisting of 37 persons, consume 33 gallons of bread weekly, which amounts to about 46 gallons for each person per annum, which is near the quantity of bread made from a bag of flour, the produce of six bushels of wheat.

No. 8.—“I find more difficulty in giving an answer to this question, the circumstances of each family varying according to numbers. When the family is large, there is but little left to provide necessaries after paying for food, firing, and house-rent. For the agricultural labourer, as in all other stations of life, when there is a small fixed income, the smaller the family, there remains a greater amount for providing the comforts of life after providing the necessary quantity of food, which, of course, is the first call on every man's income. From one man in my employ, I learn he apportions his wages as follows. Number of family nine. Wages 18s. weekly:—

	s.	d.
Bread	10	0
House-rent	1	0
Firing	1	6
Washing	1	0
	13	6
Clothing, tea, sugar, meat, &c. .	4	6
	18	0

“Another labourer, with seven in family, and wages 9s., spends it thus:—

	s.	d.
Bread	5	6
Rent	1	0
Firing	1	0
Washing	0	9
	8	3

Leaving only 9d. for other necessaries.

* “7s. per week was the amount of wages paid then in some places.”

† A statement of the price of barley, which is printed in the folio edition of the report is omitted, as it appears to be erroneous.

"In the one case there are three of the children employed, earning 9s. weekly; and in the other the family is small, and not old enough to be employed."

The following replies are from the Rev. A. Huxtable, the Incumbent of Sutton Waldron, a small parish four miles south of Shaftesbury, Dorsetshire. He farms a considerable quantity of land in the most scientific manner.

No. 1.—"The ordinary wages of day labourers (who are employed on the routine work of the farm), and are not shepherds, carters, or cattle-men, amount to 8s. a week in summer, exclusive of harvest, and 7s. in winter, supposing the agricultural labourer to be employed throughout the year.

No. 2.—"Answered in No. 1.

No. 3.—"The wife, for perhaps five months in the year, in weeding, bean-setting, &c., earns 6d. a day, the children, 3d. or 4d.

No. 4.—"When the cottages belong to the landlords, the rents are about 2l. a year for a good cottage, *i. e.*, a two or three bed-roomed cottage; but when the cottages belong to the farmer or small proprietor they are often charged 4l. a year.

No. 5.—I cannot answer this question. Within my own knowledge (a six years' space), wages average 1s. per week higher than a few years back. But it is almost impossible to learn how much a labourer really earns. For example, during harvest they earn at least 2s. a day for a month. The farmer generally hauls home their fuel: sometimes lets out at a low rate potato ground to his workmen; so that the tenant and the workmen's account of the amount of wages never tallies. The farmer over-rating and the labourer depreciating the value given and received. But I know of no record of wages in a given parish; if I did, unless it were kept by an impartial person, and really conversant with farming details, I should set small store by the record.

No. 6.—No, decidedly; that is not in any correspondent degree. A very low price of the bushel of wheat will sometimes sink the price of weekly wages, but they do not rise again proportionably.

No. 7.—"One pig a year is the ordinary amount of animal food consumed by a family; the staple food consists of wheat and potatoes. The usual allowance of wheat is seven bushels per annum for each member of the family, which would be a little more than 8 lbs. of wheat a week."

No. 8.—"How a labourer, with five or six children, lives on 10s. a week, is a problem not to be solved by human calculation. At least all the attempts I have seen are signal failures."

The following are from T. B. Uttermare, Esq., a magistrate residing at Langport, Somersetshire, and chairman, for several years past, of the Langport Union.

No. 1.—"7s. per week, with three pints of cider per diem. Job-work, thrashing 5d. per bushel, and an able-bodied man will thrash three bushels a day. Mowing, 2s. an acre, and a gallon of cider. A man will mow about one acre and a half per day. Reaping, 4s. 6d. to 7s. per acre. A man will reap about three quarters of an acre a day, but will have to pay a binder 9d.

No. 2.—"The custom is various; some masters giving the same money wages, with the addition of victuals; some less victuals, with an increase in money; but upon the whole, the increase in summer may be stated at about 2s. The greater proportion are employed throughout the year, with the addition in the summer of women.

No. 3.—"The wages of an able woman are 6d. per day, and will average about 2s. per week for eight months. Boys begin working at nine years old, and then receive 1s. per week. Girls seldom do much field work

before 12, and frequently attend to the younger children during the mother's absence.

No. 4.—“From 1s. to 1s. 6d. per week.

No. 5.—“About 1s., with a great rise or depression in the price of corn. The first effect of a variation in the price of corn is the employment of more or less labour, and not in the amount of daily wages, but in the number of days of employment.

No. 6.—“No great variation in the rate of wages has taken place in the neighbourhood for some years. A year or two ago, the rate of wages was lowered 1s. per week during the winter, corn being then very low. The price of other kinds of food does not seem to affect wages.

No. 7.—“Bread and cheese, bacon, potatoes, and such other vegetables as their gardens afford.

No. 8.—“A man, wife, and five children, would consume three pecks of wheat per week, worth 4s. 6d. They have usually a garden with potatoes. A man usually earns, single handed, 20l. per annum, including every sort of work. This does not include cider, worth 1s. per week more.”

The following are from a Committee of three Guardians of the Yeovil Union, Somersetshire, appointed by the Board to draw up answers to the queries:—

No. 1.—“8s. through the year.

No. 2.—“Generally.

No. 3.—“Wife from 3s. to 4s. Boys from 9d. to 4s. per week.

No. 4.—“About 2l. 12s. per annum. Some pay no rent.

No. 5.—“The wages have varied but very little for the last seven years.

No. 6.—“Yes.

No. 7.—“Bread, potatoes, and bacon. In a family consisting of man, wife, and four children, the amount of bread consumed is about five 4-lb. loaves weekly.

No. 8.—“Very seldom any able-bodied labourers receive under 10s. per week.”

The two preceding sets of replies are from East Somerset; and I have appended at the end of this report a letter, discussing the above queries, from West Somerset, addressed to me by the Rev. W. Escott, incumbent of Brompton Ralph, brother of the member for Winchester.

The next answers are from Mr. Wippell, who holds a considerable farm at Thorverton, Devonshire, about six miles north of Exeter.

No. 1.—“The wages of labourers in this district vary, in proportion to the capabilities of the men, from 7s. to 12s. per week, together with 2½ or 3 gallons of cider or beer. But in the northern parts of Devon they vary from 6s. to 9s. per week, as in many parishes the masters pay their men partly with corn; and in other parts much depends on supply and demand, to wit, parishes near the sea-coast pay higher wages than inland parishes, by reason of the men being employed in maritime work, and the accommodation for labourers less, house-rent being higher, &c. But the general wages given to middle-class men is 8s. per week, and 2½ gallons of cider or beer.

No. 2.—“The wages are the same in summer and winter, except in mowing season and corn harvest, when wages and drink are both double, or food in lieu of the former. Agricultural labourers are generally employed throughout the year.

No. 3.—“When the woman can work, she earns about 4s. 6d. per week; but if she has young children, she cannot earn anything, except she be a needlewoman, when she may earn a little, but not much. Children earn nothing until they are 10 or 12 years of age, and then it depends much on their activity and size. They will generally at that age earn about 3s. per

week. But girls can seldom earn anything until they are old enough to go into farm-houses at the age of 13 or 14 years.

No. 4.—“The rent of labourers' cottages is about 3*l.* 10*s.* per annum, with about 40 perches of land attached. Should the garden be large, about 6*d.* per pole would be demanded.

No. 5.—“In this district wages have not varied for many years, but there are parishes in this county where the wages of labourers vary with the price of wheat; these are but few, and scarcely worth mention. I do not know of any parish in which a record has been kept.

No. 6.—“I do not think it has; in short I will speak positively, and say it has not been generally so.

No. 7.—“The agricultural labourer, before he leaves his home in the morning, generally gets a basin of broth or milk. At 10 o'clock he takes his luncheon, which is a piece of bread, with cider or beer, but he does not often get any cheese or animal food. At one o'clock he has his dinner, which is also bread, and a small quantity of cheese or animal food, which is generally bacon, as most labourers keep a pig, which they fatten and consume in their own family. But I consider the principal meal of an agricultural labourer is his supper, when he gets a hot supper of potatoes and bacon, or some other meat or fish, except in cases where the family is numerous, when I believe the meat cannot be got. A man, his wife, and four children, consume about two pecks of wheat per week.

No. 8.—“I cannot answer the question, having been always entirely at a loss to conceive how such a small sum can be divided; nor have I ever succeeded in eliciting satisfactory answers from the labourers' wives to such questions. But the judicious application of it depends on the economical management of the wife. In some cases the labourers have their houses rent-free, but not generally so. Where the agricultural labourers are not in medical clubs, they generally get medical relief from the Board of Guardians. They seldom pay money for medical assistance, except in a club.”

A large landholder residing five miles from Exeter writes to me:—

“Wages were certainly higher at the end of the war than now; at that period the regular labourer was always allowed a peck of wheat at 6*s.* the bushel, whatever might be the market price. I doubt, however, that he did not always get the best sample. I remember having a contest in this parish two or three years before the New Poor Law to keep ordinary wages up to 7*s.*, from 6*s.* to which it was wished to reduce them. I succeeded in the main. About two years after the New Poor Law came into operation, they generally got up to 8*s.*”

The following replies are from Lord Clinton, chairman of the Torrington Union in North Devon.

No. 1.—“The weekly wages of agricultural labourers in the north of Devon vary from 7*s.* to 8*s.*, with or without a quart of cider per day, and a certain quantity of wheat or barley at a reduced price. They have also very generally about 15 or 20 yards of land, manured for them by their employers, for potatoes.

No. 2.—“Wages are the same in winter and summer. The able-bodied are employed throughout the year; those who are not able-bodied are usually employed by the farmers during the summer months, and in winter work is found for them by the overseers on the parish highways.

No. 3.—“Where there are children, the wife earns little or nothing. She may in the spring, by weeding corn or picking stones, and in harvest time obtain 6*d.* per day. At nine years of age the children are put out to farm-houses, as often as places can be found for them.

No. 4.—“The rent of a cottage without a garden is 2*l.* a-year, with a small garden 2*l.* 10*s.*, and with about 15 or 20 land-yards of garden ground, 3*l.*

Nos. 5 and 6.—“There is scarcely any variation in the rate of wages. For the last 12 years they have been uniform, except about the year 1837,

when for a time the labourers received an increase of 1s. a-week. I am not aware that any record of wages is kept in any parish in Devonshire.

No. 7.—“Barley-bread and potatoes, and occasionally a little pork; about one peck of wheat, chiefly for pies and puddings for children. Almost every labourer keeps a pig.

No. 8.—“About 3s. is applied in corn, 1s. for house-rent; the remainder is spent in bacon, tea, a little butter, milk, fire, candles, soap, salt, pepper, clothing, and other necessities. Most of the labourers are either in a doctor's club, to which they contribute 2s. 6d. per annum, which entitles them to medicine and attendance, or they are members of a friendly society, to which they contribute 13s. a year, which entitles them to the attendance of a doctor, with 6s. a-week “bed pay,” and 3s. a-week “walking pay;” but no member is allowed to draw for more than 5*l.* for one and the same illness. At his death his family receives 5*l.* or 6*l.* for the funeral. Where labourers are not in any club, they commonly procure an order from the relieving officer for the attendance of the medical officer of the district.”

I add below a table showing the effect that was produced on the cost of maintaining three different-sized labourers' families in Kent by the rise in the price of necessities that took place between 1835 and 1838. The left-hand column shows the quantity of articles actually consumed in the respective families at the first or cheap period, the right-hand column what those articles cost when the prices had risen. I need not say that the wages never rose so as to compensate the labourer for this increase of price. The corn consumed is put down as flour, since the labouring classes in that part of England always buy flour, never bread. The table was drawn up in 1838, since which time it has been in my possession.

1st November, 1835.				1st June, 1838.			
	s.	d.			s.	d.	
4 Gallons Flour, at	6	8	3 4	4 Gallons Flour, at	10	8	5 4
3½ lbs. Bacon . . .	0	6	1 9	3½ lbs. Bacon . . .	0	7½	2 2½
2 lbs. Butter . . .	0	9½	1 7	2 lbs. Butter . . .	0	11	1 10
1 lb. Cheese . . .	0	7	0 7	1 lb. Cheese . . .	0	7½	0 7½
1 lb. Sugar . . .	0	6½	0 6½	1 lb. Sugar . . .	0	7	0 7
2½ oz. Tea . . .	5	0	0 9¼	2½ oz. Tea . . .	5	0	0 9¼
½ lb. Soap . . .	0	6	0 3	½ lb. Soap . . .	0	7	0 3½
½ lb. Candles . . .	0	6	0 3	½ lb. Candles . . .	0	7	0 3½
			9 0¾				11 11
5 Gallons Flour, at	6	8	4 2	5 Gallons Flour, at	10	8	6 8
3 lbs. Bacon . . .	0	6	1 6	3 lbs. Bacon . . .	0	7½	1 10½
1½ lbs. Butter . . .	0	9½	1 2½	1½ lbs. Butter . . .	0	11	1 4½
1 lb. Cheese . . .	0	7	0 7	1 lb. Cheese . . .	0	7½	0 7½
1 lb. Sugar . . .	0	6½	0 6½	1 lb. Sugar . . .	0	7	0 7
2 oz. Tea . . .	5	0	0 7½	2 oz. Tea . . .	5	0	0 7½
½ lb. Soap . . .	0	6	0 3	½ lb. Soap . . .	0	7	0 3½
½ lb. Candles . . .	0	6	0 3	½ lb. Candles . . .	0	7	0 3½
			9 1½				12 4
6 Gallons Flour, at	6	8	5 0	6 Gallons Flour, at	10	8	8 0
2 lb. Bacon . . .	0	6	1 0	2 lbs. Bacon . . .	0	7½	1 3
1 lb. Butter . . .	0	9½	0 9½	1 lb. Butter . . .	0	11	0 11
1 lb. Cheese . . .	0	7	0 7	1 lb. Cheese . . .	0	7½	0 7½
1 lb. Sugar . . .	0	6½	0 6½	1 lb. Sugar . . .	0	7	0 7
2 oz. Tea . . .	5	0	0 7½	2 oz. Tea . . .	5	0	0 7½
½ lb. Soap . . .	0	6	0 3	½ lb. Soap . . .	0	7	0 3½
½ lb. Candles . . .	0	6	0 3	½ lb. Candles . . .	0	7	0 3½
			9 0½				12 7

N.B. The articles are priced in the first column of prices according to the denominations of measure by which they are usually sold.

It will be perceived from the foregoing table that wages ought to have risen about 33 per cent, in order to place the labourer in the same condition when the prices had risen as previously. Such a rise of agricultural wages is unheard of. The fact is, the labourer, on the occurrence of high prices, instantly curtails what may be termed his luxuries, among which tea and sugar are the first to disappear from his board, as I have found by inquiry.

The following letters were written in answer to some queries sent to Mr. Bowring, assistant-clerk of St. Thomas Union, Devonshire, the largest Union in that county. They were written five years ago, but have such a close bearing on the subject under consideration, that I have thought it right to add them to this report. I have also annexed a detailed account, showing how a Cornish labourer lives, whose wages never exceed 10s. weekly.

DEAR SIR,

St. Thomas, 3rd Aug., 1841.

I HAVE to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 2nd instant, requesting the following information, viz. :—

1. The number of poor in the St. Thomas Union?
2. The consumption of bread per individual, per annum, and its cost?
3. The consumption of meat, stating the sorts consumed per head, per annum, and its cost?
4. The dietary allowance?

In answer to which I am desirous of stating, that the information herein contained will be gathered from our in-door establishment, and from the food consumed, and the necessaries used in the house for the pauper inmates.

It will be obvious that I cannot furnish you with any information very accurate, or even approaching to accuracy on so short a notice, in reference to the food in quality or quantity which is used by out-door paupers, as their exigencies are provided for by allowances in money, the only approximation to which would be in the assumption, that the dietary used in the workhouse is not much superior to the general diet of out-door paupers or labourers; although workhouse dietaries for the most part are framed upon the principle, that in-door diet should assimilate as much as possible, or not exceed either in quality or quantity that which is available to independent labourers; yet it requires no great amount of credulity to believe that the diet in use in workhouses is much superior to that of the out-door labourer; assuming this to be correct, the observations to which I will hereafter call your attention will be more apparent.

I will now proceed to answer your queries :—

1. The average number of inmates maintained in this workhouse is 305; out-door 3837.
2. The annual consumption of bread, calculated in the workhouse dietary, is 68 loaves of 4 lbs. each per head, per annum, or $1\frac{16}{33}$ loaves per head, per week: the average cost of the 4 lbs. loaf used in the workhouse for the last three years has been $7\frac{1}{2}d$ each; the cost of an individual per annum for bread alone has therefore averaged 2l. 2s. 6d.
3. The meat used in this workhouse is contracted for in quarters, we therefore get the average market meat, beef and mutton; the average price of which for the last three years has been 41s. 4d. per cwt.; the allowance by the diet table is 4 ozs. per diem, or 12 ozs. per week, of meat when cooked, exclusive of bone, or unconsumable parts, which should be taken to be 16 ozs. per week

of raw meat, as the average of meat loses about a quarter in cooking; and it should be borne in mind, that as the meat used here is invariably boiled, the soup derived from this process, with the broken or left meat, is used for the dinners on those days when soup is ordered, so that to a certain extent the inmates have meat every day.

The average annual consumption of an inmate, exclusive of soup meat, will be 52 lbs. per annum, not any of which is waste or unconsumable, which at $4\frac{1}{2}d.$ per lb., the average cost, will give an annual individual expense of 19s. 5d.

These calculations are all founded upon a system which it is impossible for an independent labourer to adopt, viz., tender and contract; so that the loaf which has here cost but $7\frac{1}{2}d.$ would in all probability have cost the labourer at least 8d., and the meat, of the quality which is here consumed, would have cost them at least 6d. per lb., because we give $4\frac{1}{2}d.$ for all the qualities which are contained in the carcase; the rough parts of which are used as soup meat.

I will now proceed to call your attention to a few observations resulting from these matters.

The average number of children to each married couple of agricultural labourers is from four to five, say five, making a total of seven persons to each family; assuming the workhouse dietary to be the common dietary of out-door labourers, or as it is frequently alleged to be, worse, the cost per annum to an agricultural labourer will be in bread and meat alone 21*l.* 13s. 5d., to which must be added other articles of food, such as milk and potatoes, with fuel, clothing, rent, medicine, &c., &c., the total cost of which, at least, averages 30*l.* per annum to the out-door labourer.

The average cost of an inmate in the St. Thomas Union for food and necessaries, such as coal, wood, soap, candles, &c., is 2s. 3d. per week, or 5*l.* 17s. per individual per annum, making for a family of seven persons a total of 40*l.* 19s. per annum.

These observations will, I think, prove me correct in assuming, that the diet in a workhouse is superior to that of an independent labourer, as these calculations include nothing on account of clothing, medicines, or rent.

They will also I think afford you some data from which you may draw a comparison between the in-door pauper and the out-door labourer, and the attraction which exists for a labourer to become a pauper, rather than struggle with poverty and privation upon his own slender and hard-earned means.

The average amount of wages paid to an agricultural labourer in this district does not exceed 8s. per week, with two quarts of unmarketable cider per diem, which, if converted into money, would be a benefit to the whole of the family, instead of, to the value at least of 2s. per week, being consumed by the man alone, independent of his share of the 8s., which provides every necessary for himself and family. This is in fact the truck system in its worst shape, but from the segregated character of this class of labourers, has not had so much of public attention drawn towards it as its importance and the evils arising from it demand.

I am fearful that I have outstepped the limit of, or not apprehended rightly, the information you required; but I shall feel the greatest pleasure in forwarding you any observations on the state of the agricultural labourer, or the operations of the Poor Law on this the largest Union in the south-west of England, or in any other matter which my situation enables me to procure.

I am, &c.,

DEAR SIR,

St. Thomas, Aug. 31, 1841.

I HAVE to apologize for the delay in answering your letter of the 4th instant, but I was desirous that the information I might be able to gather should be as perfect as possible.

From all I can learn, the amount of animal food consumed per head, per annum, by the independent labouring classes, does not materially exceed the quantity consumed by paupers in the Union workhouses.

A sub-contractor on the roads, that is, having a contract for cleaning about two or three miles of road under the chief contractor, and drawing from 12s. to 15s. per week, with an ultimate balance in his favour in settling his accounts, stated to me that he had a wife and five children, that his consumption of animal food never exceeded 3 lbs. of mutton per week for the whole family; occasionally he purchased a little fish when the hawkers bring it in the country, but even this was a substitute for meat. The average of this quantity per head, per week, would be about 7 ozs. of uncooked meat, containing a portion of bone and other unconsumable parts; the average price he pays is about 5½d. per lb., or varying from 1s. 4d. to 1s. 6d. per week. This family, if in the workhouse, would consume, according to the dietary (of which you have a copy), 4½ lbs. of meat, when cooked, and containing no unconsumable parts, or being purchased in the market, would be equal to at least 6 lbs.

The returns for six families with 28 children, making a total of 40 persons, earning an average of 8s. 1d. per week, show something less than 3 lbs. of meat per week for a family of 6 persons.

The amount of animal food consumed in a mechanic's or artisan's family, where the earnings amount to 20s. or 25s. per week, exceeds but in a small degree the workhouse allowance.

The Rev. C. Walkey, Rector of Clist Lawrence, of whom I asked information, answers my queries thus:—

DEAR SIR,

Clist, St. Lawrence, August 19, 1841.

I IMAGINE you have only in view a comparative statement of particulars relative to wages, &c., &c., between the employed in the manufacturing districts of the north, and the agricultural labourers of the west, if so, the following replies I hope will prove satisfactory; but, if otherwise, and you should desire further information with respect to other points connected with the labourers of Devon, I shall be most ready and happy to enter largely upon the subject.

Believe me, &c.

(Signed) C. E. WALKER.

Questions.

1st. The earnings of agricultural independent labourers?

2nd. What proportion paid in cash, and in kind?

Answers.

The independent labourers may be classed under two heads, viz., men of all work, waggoners, privileged persons, &c., such on the average gain 10s. per week; and 2nd class men not capable of doing all work, and therefore not unfrequently out of work, average 8s.; such men are numerically about 1 per cent.

The above are paid to this amount in cash, and if they receive anything in kind it is liquor, two quarts per day.

3rd. What amount of animal food is consumed per head, in the family per week?

Taking the average of families at man, wife, and two children, $4\frac{1}{2}$ ozs. each family per day, or a fraction more than 1 oz. each. The wife generally allows 1s. or 1s. 2d. per week for meat; bacon is now 8d. per lb.

4th. What amount of bread, ditto?

About 9ozs., and 1 lb. of potatoes, or 10 ozs. without loss.

5th. What other food?

Cheese is only used by the man, some allow a little butter for children, others use groats for broth. Vegetables are scarce, except where gardens are attached to cottages, or allotments are granted.

Observations.

The great evil of the whole of this district is cider. The remedy, an allotment to each family. The independent labourer is by no means well off; the object of the farmer being to bind down the labourer, and thus deal with him upon small wages, therefore very little encouragement is given to the independent, and he is only engaged when surplus labour is required.

DEAR SIR,

St. Thomas, Exeter, September 4, 1841.

SINCE my letter of August 31st, I have seen Mr. Henry Matthews of Bradninch, formerly a large paper manufacturer, and latterly an agriculturist, with whom I have had some conversation in reference to the subject of the consumption of animal food in this district: he states that the average earnings of labourers is 9s. per week, of which 1s. 6d. is given in cider; that the consumption of animal food among the labouring classes is quite nominal, never exceeding a sheep's head, or 2d. or 3d. worth of bullock's liver, per family per week, or if it does, it is only to the extent of a small purchase of the offal of a butcher's stall; the consumption of bread is about a 4lb. loaf per head per week, or 34 ozs. per head per week, under the workhouse allowance for men, and 20 ozs. for women; this, with potatoes fried, sometimes with bacon, but as often with water, constitutes the main articles of food consumed in the labourer's family.

In farmers' houses the living is better, the average amount of animal food consumed per head per diem is about 12 or 14 ozs. of rough beef or fat pork.

This information gives—

To mechanics about 1lb. or $1\frac{1}{2}$ lb. per diem per family.

To independent labourers $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. per diem per family.

To workhouse paupers 1lb. per head per week.

In Mr. Chadwick's Report, I see that convicts on board the hulks are allowed 3lbs. 8 ozs. per head per week; an agricultural family of six persons earning 13s. 6d. per week allow themselves 2lbs. of bacon per family per week.

In an extract from the Hobart Town Calendar, $10\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. of meat are allowed per head per week for males, and half the quantity for females.

From my own inquiries, which bear out the correctness of Mr. Chadwick's, felons in gaols, convicts on board the hulks, and transported thieves, are better provided for by the Government allowances than the artisan or the labourer is able to provide for himself.

Particulars of the expenses, mode of living, &c., of a cottager's family in the parish of Tywardreath, Cornwall. The family consists of a man, who is a husbandman, his wife, and 5 children: the respective ages of the children are as follows:—A girl, 12; boy, 10; ditto, 7; girl, 4; ditto, 2:—

						Per Year.
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
The man's wages never exceed 10s. per week	26	0	0
The wife goes out to work occasionally, but her get- tings do not exceed, on an average through the year						
1s. per week	2	12	0
The eldest girl gets her meat and 4d. per week	0	17	4
Total earnings	29	9	4

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Outgoings per year:—						
House-rent, including rates			0	4	14	0
Cost of pig	0	10	0			
Six gallons of barley for ditto, a short time before it is killed	0	3	6			
				0	13	6

N.B.—The pig is reared on potatoes which were grown by the cottager, and by vegetables from the garden.

Rent for 50 yards of ground for potatoes, at 1s.	2 10 0
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N.B.—The crop is about 12 gallons of potatoes to a yard, making a total of 75 imperial bushels, which is just sufficient for the use of the family, to feed the pig, and to provide seed for the next year's crop. For seed, about two gallons is required to the yard; $12\frac{1}{2}$ imperial bushels to 50 yards, leaving $62\frac{1}{2}$ imperial bushels for the use of the family and the pig. As the potatoes are tilled and dug by the family, nothing is calculated for it.

Wheat, 18 imperial bushels, at say 8s.	. . . .	7	4	0
Barley, 18 ,, 3s. 6d	. . . .	3	3	0
Beef or mutton, 12lbs. per month, for about five months of the year, at 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.	. . . . .	1	8	9

N.B.—The pig fed by them generally weighs, when killed, about 200lbs., which serves the family (without beef or mutton) for about 7 months.

Pilchards, 700, and salt to cure them	0	10	0
Other fish, cooked fresh	0	5	0
Tea, 1½lbs. per month, at 6s. per lb.	0	9	0
			<hr/>
Butter, 12lbs. 1s.			12 19 9
			0 12 0

Butter, 12lbs.	,,	1s.	,,	.	.	.	.	.		0	12	0
Coals, $\frac{1}{4}$ tons, at 20s. 6d. per ton	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	5	7	
Candles, 2lbs. per month, at 7d. per lb.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	0	14	0	
Soap, $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.	,,	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.	,,	.	.	.	.	.	0	10	3	
												2	9	10

Husband's clothes (as below)	2	7	1
Wife's " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	1	11	8
Children's " boys	2	3	4
" " girls	2	3	6

Schooling of 2 children, at $1\frac{1}{2}d.$ per week each	0	13	0
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Total outgoings per annum	£32 17 8
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HUSBAND'S CLOTHES:—

	£.	s.	d.
Shirt, cotton, $2\frac{1}{2}$ yards, at 1s. two per annum . . .	0	5	0
Coat, cloth, had when he was married 13 years ago, and is still his Sunday's coat. Cost 50s., say per annum	0	3	6
Fustian coat, 4 years, at 2s. 6d., 10s.; lining for and making, 9s.; together, 19s.; lasts 6 years, being about per annum	0	3	2
Trousers, Holland duck, $2\frac{1}{2}$ yards, at 1s., making 2s. .	0	4	6
Frock , , 4 , , at 1s., lasts two years	0	2	0
Waistcoat, fustian $\frac{3}{4}$ yard, at 2s. 6d., lining for and making, 2s. 8d., 4s. 6d., will last 4 years	0	1	2
Drawers, serge, $1\frac{1}{2}$ yards, at 1s. a pair per annum . .	0	1	6
Flannel shirt, 2 yards, at 1s. 3d., 2 per annum . . .	0	5	0
Neckerchief	0	0	6
Hat, best, 5s., lasts 4 years	0	1	3
Ditto, common straw, covered with brown holland, and painted, 2s. 8d., lasts two years	0	1	4
Worsted for stockings, 8 oz. at 2d., 1s. 4d.; 2 pairs per annum	0	2	8
Shoes, high, pair once a year, 11s.	0	15	6
„ low, 9s., last 2 years, 4s. 6d.			
	£2	7	1

WIFE'S CLOTHES:—

Under garments, calico, 3 yards, at 5d., 1s. 3d., 2 per annum	0	2	6
Next , , serge, $2\frac{1}{2}$ yards, at 1s. 2d., 2s. 11d., 1 per annum	0	2	11
Shirts made from the trains of old gowns (but if obliged to buy new—of long cloth, 3 yards, at 6d., 1s. 6d.)			
Gown, cotton, 7 yards, at 8d., 4s. 8d.; long cloth and calico for lining of the same, 9d., making 1s. . . .	0	6	5
Apron, blue cotton, 2 yards, at 8d., 2 per annum . .	0	2	8
Stockings (worsted for), 7 oz., at 2d., 2 pair per annum .	0	2	4
Day caps, muslin, 6d. each, 2 per annum	0	1	0
Night ditto, calico ends, $\frac{1}{4}$ yard, at $3\frac{1}{2}$ d., 2 per annum	0	0	2
Neckerchief, 6d. each, 2 per annum	0	1	0
Straw bonnet, 2s. 6d., lasts $1\frac{1}{2}$ year	0	1	8
Shoes, 5s. 6d. per pair, 2 pair per annum	0	11	0
	1	11	8

CHILDREN, BOYS, each:—

Shirts, averaging 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ yards, calico, at 4d., 8d., 2 per annum	0	1	4
Trousers, corduroy, 2 yards, at 1s. 3d.	0	2	6
Jacket, fustian, $1\frac{1}{2}$ yards, at 1s. 3d., lining, calico, $2\frac{1}{2}$ yards, at 6d., making 4s.	0	7	0
Stockings, worsted, 4 oz., at 2d., 8d., 2 pair	0	1	4
Hat or Cap	0	1	6
Shoes, 4s., 2 pairs	0	8	0

For one boy 1 1 8

Total for two boy £2 3 4

GIRLS:—

	£.	s.	d.
Shifts, calico, 2 yards, at 4d., 8d., 2 pair per annum . . .	0	1	4
Next garment, serge, 1½ yard, at 1s. 1d.	0	1	7
Shirts from old frocks (but if new, of long cloth, 1¾ yards, at 5d., 9d.)			
Frocks, cotton, 4½ yards, at 6d. lining &c., from old clothes	0	2	2
Savealls, blue cotton, 1 yard, at 8d., 2 per annum . . .	0	1	4
Bonnets, long cloth, 9d. each	0	0	9
Shoes, 3s. per pair, 2 pairs per annum	0	6	0
Worsted for stockings, 4 oz., at 2d., 8d., 2 pairs . . .	0	1	4
For one girl	0	14	6
Total for three girls	£2	3	6

Mode of Living.

For Breakfast.—Fish and barley bread, or fish and potatoes.

For Dinner.—The husband has a potato pasty, which he takes with him to work. The family have stew (which is made of potatoes boiled in a crock, with a little suet, with a cover of dough of the size of the crock, over the potatoes), or fish and potatoes.

It is seldom that any *meat* (pork, mutton, &c.) is cooked for the family's dinner, unless the husband be at home to partake of it.

For Supper.—Broth, or fish and potatoes, or a small bit of bacon baked on a large dish of potatoes; sometimes a small bit of meat is stewed, at other times boiled with potatoes and other vegetables.

I have the honour to be, &c.,

To the Poor Law Commissioners.

E. CARLETON TUFNELL.

DEAR SIR,

Brompton Ralph, Taunton, April 3, 1846.

The subject to which your questions refer is one which I have for years considered, but since I saw you I have endeavoured, by conversing and corresponding with tenants and gentlemen and by visiting the houses of the poor, to correct or confirm the opinions I had formed. I will now tell you the result, speaking particularly of the district with which I am best acquainted—from Taunton to Ninehead, including the parishes in Williton Union.

The ordinary wages of an agricultural labourer, working by the day, do not exceed one shilling and three pints of liquor, weak beer, or cider.

Some masters allow their men to choose whether they will have the liquor, or seven shillings a week without liquor; others compel them to take six shillings and liquor.

The masters also generally agree with their men to take corn for grinding—some two, some three pecks a fortnight, at six shillings a bushel, whatever the market price may be. Now this is spoken of as a privilege; but is it or is it not? I say it is not, on the following grounds:—From the years 1835 to 1845 inclusive, the average price of wheat has been scarcely above seven shillings a bushel. If, then, the labourer had the best for six shillings it would be an evident advantage; but the corn they have for six shillings is small, and light grain taken out in winnowing from the best, which goes to market; with the fairest masters, the price of this corn must be at least a shilling below the market price, even if they gave it by weight at 15 or 16 lbs. a peck; but with other masters, it is literally the refuse of the wheat, and sometimes grown corn, which would not get above five shillings in the market, where it is bought for making sea-biscuits and stock.

Whether too the weekly allowance of liquor is worth the shilling or not depends on the generosity of the master.

These wages are the same winter and summer, when the labourer is working *by the day*; but the variation in his wages arises from the different kinds and prices of job-work, which are as follows:—

Mowing meadow grass . . .	2s. an acre, and four quarts.
Ditto dry land grass . . .	1s. 6d. do., and three quarts.
Ditto wheat-binding and stitching, two men and one woman . . .	4s. 6d. do., and seven quarts.

But in many places wheat is cut by the day, the master giving 1s. and all the meat and drink.

Mowing barley	1s. 6d., and four quarts.
Ditto oats, binding and stitching	2s. 6d., and four quarts.
Thrashing wheat and making seed	{ 5d. a bushel, 1d. per sheaf, and three pints of liquor.
Thrashing barley	
Hedging	{ 3s. 6d. for 20 bushels. 5d. a rope, and 3d. a score for making up the faggots.

The chief difficulty in estimating the real amount of the labourer's weekly earnings arises from fixing on the mean between the highest job-work and the usual day-wages; and again from determining the time in the year consumed in job-work, and the time in day-labour; but I think, after the closest examination I could make, and the best information I could collect on the point from labourers and masters, that you may add 6*d.* a week to what has been already stated as the wages of an agricultural labourer when working by the day, raising them from (that is taking the wheat to be really worth 6*s.* a bushel, and the liquor 1*s.* a week) 7*s.* to 7*s.* 6*d.* a week. Some have estimated this lower, saying it was not above 3*d.* a week, and other employers have put it higher; I think 6*d.* a fair estimate, and this is only gained by working extra hours, and often beyond their strength. On every farm there are always about four men to 100 acres who are in constant employment for their master, and who very frequently live in some cottage let to them by him; but, beside these, there are others who work occasionally as they may be required.

Where the family is large and young, the wife can earn very little, having generally an infant in arms, or in expectation; her earnings can hardly be said to be more than enough to make up for the days which the husband may lose in the course of the year from bad weather, or sickness. What can a woman, with four or five children under seven years old, be expected to do, besides the necessary attendance on her family, with washing, mending, baking, &c.? When the eldest children are boys, they begin to work at an earlier age; at about 10, 3*d.* a-day; and from 13 to 16 years, 6*d.* a-day; not enough to feed and clothe them, so that the earnings of the children do not put the parents in a better condition, since they are insufficient to provide that food and clothing which their advancing age and size require.

The usual wages of a woman are 3*s.* a-week; and where the family is small, and the woman healthy, after her family are out, she may get work for nearly three months in the year.

The rent of a cottage, with a small garden, is 1*s.* a-week.

The masters let their labourers potato ground at 1*s.* a yard, or 8*l.* an acre; but this is ploughed and manured, and prepared for sowing, at the master's expense, who also generally draws home the crop; it is also tithe and rate free. When the labourer has to prepare the ground himself, the price is about 2*l.* an acre, when let by gentlemen, measured inside the hedge.

The wages have been much the same for many years past. When wheat was 5*s.* 10*d.* last year, they were the same as they are now, when wheat is 7*s.* 6*d.* and potatoes too are higher. Any temporary change in

price for a year or two does not seem to affect them, as from the experience of many past years it would be reasonable to calculate, that if there might be a depression in prices at one time they would return again to the average. But if there was a permanent decrease in the price of food, the case might be very different.

With regard to the food of agricultural labourers, you might easily imagine that it must depend on the number of which the family consists, among whom the 7s. 6d. (if it is as much, for this calculation allows the wheat to be worth 6s. a bushel, and the liquor 1s. a week) is to be divided. A single man, if sober, may live as well as, in the present state of things, can be expected, having bread, potatoes, greens, turnips, and generally a bit of bacon or cheese, every day. They also buy some tea; and make what is called tea-kettle broth, with sliced bread put into a basin, with onions and butter, or lard, pepper, and salt, upon which the boiling water is poured out of the tea-kettle. Such a one, I believe, does get enough of such simple fare to keep up his strength. And when a man has a healthy wife, and only one or two children, he may do the same. But what then is the case when, as it frequently happens; there are 4, 5, 6, or 7 children, under 9, 10, or 11 years, incapable of earning anything, and taking up the whole time of the mother, to be fed and clothed out of that which is barely sufficient to maintain three or four persons, say two parents and two children, in health and strength, with honesty? I assure you, Sir, their case is truly pitiable. For instance, take a man, his wife, and five children, their food for a week as follows:—

	s.	d.
One peck and half of wheat, at 6s. a bushel	2	3
Half a bag of potatoes, now 6s. a bag, or 160 lb.	3	0
House rent	1	0
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	6	3

Whatever remains (and I am confident, in many instances, there is not more than 3d.) must serve for buying a pound now and then of coarse fat, such as comes off the intestines of sheep, and other animals, bought at the butcher's, for 3d. 4d. or 5d. a pound, or of the pot-skimming at farm-houses, to fry with their potatoes; and for soap, candles, clothing, shoes, fuel, &c., &c., and rates, which the 1s. a week for rent seldom covers. Well may it be asked, how can the labourer (I speak of one with a family, for this class which constitutes *the mass of the rising generation*, demands our especial attention), under these circumstances, pay for rent and rates, food, clothing, fuel, and medical attendance for himself and family. You see the funds from which he has to draw; whatever other means he has must be from private benevolence or dishonest ways. The master *will not, nor can he be expected to give higher wages to a man with a family*, than to one who has none, and the law allows him no help; he can, therefore, barely drag out a miserable existence without a sufficiency of the poorest food to satisfy his hunger. Their condition has certainly become worse from the operation of the New Poor Law, for without opening any new method for improving their condition, or in the least raising wages, it has deprived the many families of at least 2s. a-week. I am not an advocate for returning to the old system of head-money, but I am confident that something must be done to better the condition of these families: the poor man coming to the Board of Guardians with his tale of woe must not have his complaint always met with the same reply—"You are an able-bodied man, we can do nothing; here is an order into the house;" but his circumstances must be inquired into, and assistance given with discretion. At least some clothing to the elder children as soon as the parents would get a respectable situation, would be a great encouragement for the parents, as they would then see in prospect some end to their toil; but now, if they have a girl of 11 or 12, they have no means of buying

suitable clothes, and few will take her into their houses without them. So they go into the fields to work at 2*d.* or 3*d.* a-day, spoiling the few things they may have, and doing themselves little good.

Here and there masters are to be found who do not altogether follow the custom of the country, and give their men such things as they want ; and there are some in most parishes who, instead of keeping to the custom of 6*s.* and liquor, or 7*s.* without liquor, give their men 7*s.* and some liquor besides.

I am still expecting letters from different directions on the subject, and should anything be communicated to me which might be of value, I will write again.

Let me entreat you to give this your serious attention, and to use all the influence which your office and ability afford you, to arouse in the hearts of all men in authority a deep sense of their obligation to obey the Divine command, and remember the poor.

Believe me, &c.,

W. S. ESCOTT.

N.B.—Carters, shepherds, and cowmen generally have from 6*d.* to 1*s.* a week more than others, as they have necessary work to do on Sundays.

Nothing has been allowed in this calculation for the expense of putting children to school.

To *E. C. Tufnell, Esq.*

I R E L A N D.

No. 14.

COLLECTION of POOR RATES and FINANCE RETURNS of UNIONS in IRELAND.

1.—CIRCULAR of INSTRUCTIONS from the POOR LAW COMMISSIONERS to CLERKS of UNIONS.

*Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
20th October, 1845.*

SIR,

WITH reference to Article 47 of the General Regulations of the Poor Law Commissioners (Annual Report for 1844, App. A, No. 19), prescribing the duties of the Clerks of the Unions, No. 7. and No. 8, and to Article 49, prescribing the Collector's duties, I am directed by the Commissioners to call your attention to the column of the amended form of Monthly Return, which is entitled "Date of each Collector's last attendance for the examination of his Accounts;" and to request that you will fill it up, in future returns, in reference to each of the Collectors.

The Commissioners will understand the column, entitled "Amount of Rate Collected," to have been filled up after examination by you of the block receipts, and a comparison of the result thereof with the entries in the Collecting Book and Collector's Weekly Account Book, in pursuance of Article 47, No. 8, of the Regulations ; and it will be presumed that these books agree with each other, unless some discrepancy be noted.

ENCLOSURE I, accompanying foregoing Circular.

FORM of RETURN showing the State of the Funds of the _____ Union, on the last day of _____, 184 .

Names of the several Electoral Divisions in the Union.	Name of Collector for each Electoral Division.	Amount of Rate un- collected on last Month's Return.	Amount of any new Rate made since last monthly Return.	Date of such Rate.*	Amount per £.	Total Amount to be collected.	Amount of Rate collected during the Month.	Amount of Rate declared by Guardians not collectable, as ap- peared in Guar- dians' Minutes of 1845.	Amount lodged with Treasurer during the Month as ap- pears from the Treasurer's Book.	Amount of Rate remaining uncollected.	Date of each Collector's last Auditance Examination of his Accounts.	Observations.
Col. 1.	Col. 2.	Col. 3.	Col. 4.	Col. 5.	Col. 6.	Col. 7.	Col. 8.	Col. 9.	Col. 10.	Col. 11.	Col. 12.	Col. 13.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		
Totals . £												
[If any Money have been received and paid to the Treasurer from other sources than the Rates, such as proceeds of sale of Manure, &c., the particulars should be entered here.]												

Total Amount paid by the Treasurer during the Month, as appears from his Account, £ _____ : Balance† the Union at foot of the Treasurer's Account, £ _____

Signature: _____, Clerk of Union.

Date: { Place; Day; } _____ of _____, 184 .

The date to be inserted in this column, is that of the signing of the Rate Book by the Guardians.
The Clerk is to insert the words "in favour of," or the word "against," as the case may be.]

ii.—CIRCULAR of INSTRUCTIONS from the POOR LAW COMMISSIONERS to the COLLECTORS of POOR RATES in Ireland.

*Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
20th October, 1845.*

SIR,

THE POOR LAW COMMISSIONERS having had under consideration the subject of the accounts of Collectors of Poor Rate, I am directed to call your attention to Article 49 of the General Regulations, prescribing the duties of collectors, Nos. 4 and 5 of which require each collector to lay his accounts before the Guardians at the first meeting of the Board in each month, or whenever he may be specially required to do so.

By Article 47 of the Regulations, the clerk is required to examine the collectors' accounts previously to the first meeting of the Guardians in each month; and he has been instructed to report specially the non-attendance of any collector when required to attend for this purpose.

The clerk has also been instructed specially to report to the Commissioners, and to the Board of Guardians, the case of any balance of rates collected up to the close of each month remaining in the hands of a collector at the time of the monthly examination of his accounts by the clerk.

I am further directed to call your attention to the duty of collectors, under section 6 of the Accounts' Order, whereby they are required to attend the auditor with their accounts upon receiving notice to do so. On receipt of such notice, you will prepare yourself to lay before the auditor the several books accounting for the collection of the rates up to the date of the notice; and the auditor has been instructed to report any failure of attendance on the part of any collector to the Board of Guardians, as well as to the Commissioners. The auditor has also been instructed to report specially upon any balance of rates collected previously to the date of the notice, and found to remain in the hands of the collector at the time of the audit of the accounts.

I am, Sir, &c.,

ARTHUR MOORE, *Chief Clerk.*

To _____, *Collector of Poor Rates,*
in the _____ *Union.*

iii.—CIRCULAR of the POOR LAW COMMISSIONERS to the AUDITORS of UNION ACCOUNTS in Ireland, enclosing Copies of the two preceding Circulars.

*Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
23rd October, 1845.*

SIR,

THE POOR LAW COMMISSIONERS having directed their attention to the subject of the accounts of the collectors of poor rate, have thought it right to address a circular letter to the collectors of the several Unions in Ireland, calling their attention to that part of their duties, which is prescribed in the Accounts' Order, section 6, by which they are required to attend the auditors with their accounts upon receiving notice to do so; in pursuance of which, they are called upon to prepare themselves on receipt of such notice, to lay before the auditors the several books accounting for the collection of the rates up to the date of the notice.

The Commissioners request that in case of any collector failing to attend with his accounts for audit, in compliance with a notice from you to that effect, you will report such failure of attendance to the Board of Guardians as well as to the Commissioners.

You are also requested to report specially upon any balance of rates collected previously to the date of the notice, and found to remain in the hands of any collector at the time of the audit.

And you are requested to certify every such balance in words at length, as well as in figures.

I am directed to enclose herewith, for your further information, copies of two circulars, which have been addressed to the clerks of the Unions, and to the collectors respectively, relative to the accounts of the collection of rates.

I have, Sir, &c.,

To _____ ARTHUR MOORE, *Chief Clerk.*

Auditor of Union Accounts.

No. 15.

RATING upon the UNION at LARGE—FORM of AGREEMENT, under 1 and 2 Vict., c. 56, s. 44, for ELECTORAL DIVISIONS to bear CHARGES in COMMON.

We the undersigned being the elected Guardians respectively of the several Electoral Divisions of the Dunmanway Union, the names whereof are hereunder written, do hereby agree that all charges in respect of destitute poor persons resident within such Electoral Divisions respectively, shall henceforth be borne in common by such Electoral Divisions.

In witness whereof we have hereunder severally signed our respective names in writing, each opposite to the name of the Electoral Division for which he is an elected Guardian.

Name of Electoral Division.	Name of Guardians.	Date of Signature.
Dunmanway . . .	E. Gillman Nagle . .	June 21, 1845.
	W. Norwood . . .	June 21, 1845.
	J. Hamilton . . .	July 7, 1845.
	Daniel O'Sullivan . .	July 12, 1845.
Kilmeen . . .	Samuel Bateman . .	June 28, 1845.
	John Bateman . . .	June 30, 1845.
Ballymoney . . .	William Wilkinson . .	June 21, 1845.
	Patrick Cowly . . .	June 28, 1845.
Kilmichael . . .	John Barrett . . .	June 21, 1845.
	John E. Barrett . .	June 21, 1845.
	Cornelius Sullivan . .	July 5, 1845.
Kilmurry . . .	Jeremiah Cotter . .	June 24, 1845.
Inchageela . . .	Denis O'Leary . . .	July 5, 1845.
	Daniel Donovan . .	July 9, 1845.
Drinagh . . .	Thomas Bryan . . .	July 7, 1845.

EDWARD DOHERTY, *Clerk of Union,*
July 12, 1845.

(Seal and Signatures of the Poor
Law Commissioners.)

{GEO. NICHOLLS.
{EDMUND W. HEAD.

No. 16.

DIETARIES IN WORKHOUSES.

1. GENERAL ORDER of the POOR LAW COMMISSIONERS authorizing Boards of Guardians in Ireland to substitute other Food in lieu of POTATOES, in the Diet of Inmates of Workhouses.

To the Guardians of the poor of the several Unions named in the Schedule [A] hereunto annexed; to the Clerk or Clerks to the Justices of Petty Sessions, held for the Division or Divisions in which the said Unions are severally situated, and to all others whom it may concern.

Whereas by a General Order containing Rules and Regulations for the management of Workhouses in Ireland, dated the fifth day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, and addressed to the Guardians of the Poor of the Unions in the Schedule to that Order annexed, and by certain other orders since addressed to the Guardians of the Poor of the Unions in Schedule [B] to this order annexed, bearing date respectively the dates set opposite to the names of such Unions in the said last-mentioned Schedule, the Poor Law Commissioners did, among other things, order, direct, and declare, as follows, that is to say:—

“That the paupers of the respective sexes shall be dieted as set forth in the Dietary Table, which may be prescribed for the use of the workhouse, and in no other manner.”

And whereas it is expedient that the Boards of Guardians of the several Unions to which the said orders, or any of them, have been addressed, should be authorized to diet the inmates of their respective workhouses in a manner different from that set forth in the prescribed dietaries, to the extent hereinafter specified:

Now, therefore, we the Poor Law Commissioners do hereby order, direct and declare, that wherever in any dietary prescribed for use in the Workhouse of any Union in the Schedule [A] to this Order annexed, potatoes are directed to be used, it shall be lawful for the Guardians, and they are hereby authorized to substitute in lieu of potatoes, soup made of other vegetables, oatmeal, rice, bread, or pudding made of the flour of any grain, as they shall in their discretion, subject to the approval of the Poor Law Commissioners, think fit, until the Commissioners shall, by any Order under their Hands and Seals, otherwise direct.

Given under the hands and seal of us, the Poor Law Commissioners, this twenty-seventh day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-five.

(L.S.)

{ GEO. NICHOLLS.
G. C. LEWIS.
EDMUND W. HEAD.

I, Sir James Robert George Graham, one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, do allow this Order to take effect immediately from this day.

As witness my hand this thirty-first day of October, one thousand eight hundred and forty-five.

J. R. G. GRAHAM.

SCHEDULE (A),
Referred to in the foregoing Order.

Abbeyleix	Dublin, North	Macroom
Antrim	Dublin, South	Magherafelt
Ardee	Dundalk	Mallow
Armagh	Dunfanaghy	Manor Hamilton
Athlone	Dungannon	Middleton
Athy	Dungarvon	Mohill
	Dunmanway	Monaghan
Bailieborough	Dunshaughlin	Mountmelick
Ballina		Mullingar
Ballinasloe	Edenderry	
Ballinrobe	Ennis	Naas
Ballycastle	Enniscorthy	Navan
Ballymena	Enniskillen	Nenagh
Ballymoney	Ennistymon	Newcastle
Ballyshannon		New Ross
Balrothery	Fermoy	Newry
Baltinglass		Newtownards
Banbridge	Galway	Newtown Limavady
Bandon	Genties	
Bantry	Gorey	Oldcastle
Belfast	Gort	Omagh
Boyle	Gortin	
	Granard	Parsonstown
Cahiriveen		
Callan	Inishowen	Rathdown
Carlow		Rathdrum
Carrickmacross	Kanturk	Rathkeale
Carrick-on-Shannon	Kells	Roscommon
Carrick-on-Suir	Kenmare	Roscrea
Cashel	Kilkeel	
Castlebar	Kilkenny	Scariff
Castleblaney	Killarney	Shillelagh
Castlederg	Kilmallock	Skibbereen
Castlereagh	Kilrush	Sligo
Cavan	Kinsale	Strabane
Celbridge		Stranorlar
Clogheen	Larne	Swineford
Clogher	Letterkenny	
Clones	Limerick	Thurles
Clonmel	Lisburn	Tipperary
Coleraine	Lismore	Tralee
Cookstown	Lisnaskea	Trim
Cootehill	Listowel	Tuam
Cork	Londonderry	Tullamore
	Longford	
Donegal	Loughrea	Waterford
Downpatrick	Lowtherstown	Westport
Drogheda	Lurgan	Wexford

SCHEDULE (B),
Referred to in the foregoing Order.

Union.	Date of Order containing Workhouse Rules
Bantry . . .	19th August, 1844.
Cahiriveen . . .	19th August, 1844.
Carlow . . .	16th September, 1844.

Schedule B—continued.

Union.	Date of Order containing Workhouse Rules.
Glenties . . .	22nd September, 1845.
Kenmare. . .	19th August, 1844.
Killarney . . .	2nd November, 1844.
Letterkenny . . .	16th December, 1844.
Listowel . . .	17th August, 1844.
Lowtherstown . . .	28th October, 1844.
Mountmelick . . .	31st August, 1844.

ii.—CIRCULAR LETTER issued, with foregoing General Order, to
UNIONS in IRELAND.

*Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
3rd November, 1845.*

SIR,

IN consequence of the apprehensions which exist on the subject of the potato crop in Ireland and elsewhere, the Poor Law Commissioners have deemed it their duty to authorise the Guardians of Unions in Ireland to depart from the established dietaries, by substituting the use of oatmeal, rice, bread, or other food, in lieu of potatoes, wherever the Guardians may deem it desirable to do so. The Guardians will thus be enabled to use for the workhouse a kind of food different from that which is consumed by the labouring classes, and to withdraw their competition from the market to the extent of the potatoes which would be needed for the inmates.

A copy of the General Order for this purpose is forwarded herewith, and the Guardians will observe that the consent of one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State has been obtained to its immediate operation.

The Commissioners will readily entertain any modification of the dietary in other respects which the Guardians may, under the particular circumstances of the Union, deem it expedient to propose.

It is desirable that the Guardians should, in their consideration of this subject, duly weigh any suggestion or recommendation which may be made to them by the medical officer of the workhouse.

I have the honour, &c.,

To the Clerk to the Guardians.

ARTHUR MOORE, *Chief Clerk.*

No. 17.

POTATO MEAL.—CIRCULAR to BOARDS of GUARDIANS in IRELAND, relative to the making of MEAL, &c., from diseased Potatoes, in Work-houses.

*Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
11th November, 1845.*

SIR,

THE Poor Law Commissioners are informed that copies of the several Reports which have been made to His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, by the Commissioners appointed to inquire into the disease affecting the potatoes in this country, have been forwarded by His Excellency's command to the Boards of Guardians of the Unions in Ireland.

The Commissioners are also informed of His Excellency's desire that provision should be made for the manufacture of potato-flour or of starch

and pulp from diseased potatoes, in accordance with the recommendations contained in those Reports, in the workhouses of the Unions.

The Commissioners consider that the proposed conversion of potatoes into potato-flour, or into starch and pulp, may afford a suitable employment to certain classes of the inmates of the workhouse; and the Guardians will have the goodness to consider the means by which the wishes of His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant can be carried out, with most advantage in the ———— Union.

In providing and setting up the implements and machinery requisite for carrying on this mode of employment in the workhouse, and in making the necessary arrangements for receiving, weighing, sorting, and storing the diseased potatoes which may be brought (as well as for the manufacturing, storing, and final disposal of the produce), the Guardians will feel the importance of disturbing as little as possible the present order and discipline of the establishment, and the performance of the duties of the several officers thereof; and they will especially avoid any limitation of the means which now exist for the reception, maintenance, and classification of destitute poor persons whom it may be necessary to relieve in the workhouse.

It is, at the same time, suggested to the Guardians to consider whether much benefit may not be conferred on poor persons having diseased potatoes to dispose of, by receiving such potatoes, even when tendered in small quantities, and giving back to the parties equivalent quantities of the products derivable from their manufacture, at whatever time or times it may be convenient for the parties to receive them.

In such cases it would appear proper, not only that a careful account should be taken of the quality and weight of the potatoes received, but also that both these points should be registered at the time of receipt in the presence of the owner, and that his consent should be expressly taken to the nature and amount of the equivalents which he must expect to receive in return.

The Commissioners think that this may readily be effected by the use of a proper form of receipt and counterpart; and they will take care that convenient forms are prepared for this purpose, as well as a complete method of accounting for the materials received and the produce manufactured.

The Guardians will probably not deem it right to undertake the receipt and manufacture of potatoes in the way here suggested, until their entire arrangements are completed.

After their arrangements are made, they will probably find it expedient not to receive a greater quantity of diseased potatoes daily than the quantity which it is found can daily be converted.

The Commissioners are enabled to inform the Guardians, that it is not His Excellency's desire that sound potatoes should be received by them for the purpose of being converted into starch and pulp.

The Commissioners will gladly afford the Guardians any further information in their power, and will readily entertain any proposition which may require their approval, and which the Guardians may deem necessary to enable them to carry out the proposed arrangements with advantage.

I am, Sir, &c.,

ARTHUR MOORE, *Chief Clerk.*

*To the Clerk to the Board of Guardians
of the ———— Union.*

No. 18.

FEVER CASES.—CIRCULAR of the POOR LAW COMMISSIONERS to
BOARDS of GUARDIANS in IRELAND, respecting the PROVISION for the
RELIEF of DESTITUTE POOR PERSONS affected with FEVER.

SIR,

*Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
29th December, 1845.*

THE POOR LAW COMMISSIONERS have had under their earnest consideration the various means at the disposal of Boards of Guardians in Ireland for the relief of destitute poor persons affected with fever.

There are three modes sanctioned by law, which, with the entire concurrence and approbation of the Commissioners, have been adopted in different Unions for the relief of such patients. 1st. The causing them to be conveyed from the workhouse of the Union to any fever hospital, and the maintaining them in such hospital. 2ndly. The hiring or renting a house or houses in any part of the Union for their reception and maintenance. And 3rdly. The erecting, for the same purpose, on the workhouse ground, fever wards or a fever hospital, as a separate and distinct building.

Of these three modes of relief it may be observed, that the first would scarcely ever be available for dealing with fever on a large scale, as it is only from the Union Workhouse, and not from any part of the Union, that Boards of Guardians can send patients to any fever hospital. The second mode, under certain circumstances, and in certain localities, may be regarded as highly valuable, but is a resource which may not always be readily at the command of a Board of Guardians. But the third mode, namely, the erecting on the workhouse ground fever wards or a fever hospital, as a separate and distinct building, is a provision against fever, of general if not universal application to the Unions throughout Ireland; and the Commissioners have arrived at the deliberate conclusion that it is desirable that every workhouse, except under very peculiar circumstances, should be provided with a building of this sort.

The Commissioners believe that there is no such building on the workhouse ground of the ———— Union; and they are, therefore, desirous of calling the serious attention of the Board of Guardians to this important subject. If the Board of Guardians concurs in the views above stated, or for any reason is willing to entertain a proposition for erecting fever wards or a fever hospital on the workhouse ground, the Poor Law Commissioners will have great pleasure in co-operating with the Board for this purpose, and they will request the architect of the Commission to furnish the Guardians with a plan, specification, and working drawings, for the proposed building, together with an estimate of the probable expense.

The Commissioners have only to add, that the plan which has been adopted in a few Unions, of relieving fever patients in a part of the workhouse, has never received the sanction of the Commissioners; and is, in fact, a practice of which they strongly disapprove, as being dangerous to the health of the other inmates of the workhouse.

I am, Sir, &c.,

ARTHUR MOORE, *Chief Clerk.*

*To the Clerk to the Board of Guardians
of the ———— Union.*

No. 19.

TEMPORARY FEVER WARDS.—LETTER of INSTRUCTIONS from the POOR LAW COMMISSIONERS to the ASSISTANT COMMISSIONERS relative to the provision of TEMPORARY ACCOMMODATION for FEVER PATIENTS in cases of necessity.

*Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
12th January, 1846.*

SIR,

ADVERTING to their circular of the 29th ultimo, respecting the means at the disposal of Boards of Guardians for the relief of destitute poor persons affected with fever, the Poor Law Commissioners desire to observe, in reference to the possibility of fever spreading through parts of Ireland in consequence of the apprehended scarcity, that the erection of permanent fever wards, to be commenced early in spring, would manifestly not enable the Guardians to relieve fever patients in those buildings during many months of the present year.

The Commissioners are therefore desirous of directing your particular attention to an expedient which was adopted in the Galway Union in 1844.

In September of that year fever prevailed there to an alarming extent. Under the advice of the Commissioners, temporary fever wards were erected of timber on the workhouse ground. Between September 11, 1844, and February, 1845, as many as 1096 fever patients were received and treated there, of whom 995 were discharged cured. The whole cost of the buildings and of fitting them up was not more than 166*l*.

The Commissioners transmit herewith, for your information, a letter dated December 20, 1845, from Mr. Wilkinson, containing a sketch and estimate for the erection of temporary buildings to be used as fever hospitals in connection with Union workhouses; and likewise another letter from the same gentleman, dated the 22nd ultimo, containing detailed information respecting the temporary fever wards erected on the workhouse ground of the Galway Union.

If fever prevails to any extent in any Union in your district in which there is not already sufficient accommodation for fever patients, the Commissioners request that you will place yourself in immediate communication with the Guardians on the subject, and call their attention to the plan pursued in Galway Union, unless local circumstances should render it more advisable to hire or rent houses for the reception of fever patients.

If, however, fever does not prevail in such Unions, it is not the wish of the Commissioners that you should suggest to the respective Boards of Guardians the erection of merely temporary fever wards, lest reliance on this resource should indispose them to incur the expense of a permanent building for the same purpose.

I have, &c.,

ARTHUR MOORE, *Chief Clerk.*

To _____

Assistant Poor Law Commissioner.

ENCLOSURE No. 1, accompanying foregoing Letter.

Communication from Geo. Wilkinson, Esq., Architect to the Poor Law Commission, respecting the Erection of Temporary Accommodation for the Reception of Fever Patients; with two Drawings.

*Architect's Office, Poor Law Commission,
Dublin, 20th December, 1845.*

GENTLEMEN,

In accordance with your instructions, I have prepared a sketch and estimate for the erection of temporary buildings, to be used as fever hospitals, in connection with those Union Workhouses in which it may be considered advisable to make such erections, prior to the completion of any permanent building for that purpose.

Referring to those Unions in which fever hospitals have been erected, or in which plans for such have been determined on, I find that the average size of the hospital bears the proportion of about 1-15th to the accommodation of the respective workhouses. In some extreme instances, however, the accommodation of the fever hospital is not equal to more than 1-25th of that of the workhouse, while in others, in which the average is exceeded, the proportion is considerably increased: this is the case at Drogheda and Belfast; for instance, the Drogheda workhouse has accommodation for 800 inmates, and the fever hospital is to contain 100 beds. At Belfast, the workhouse is built for 1000 inmates, and the hospital for 150 beds; this number is but half of that which the Guardians wished to provide for, and still hope hereafter to effect. In nearly all recent instances, the tendency has been gradually to increase the extent of accommodation originally provided in the fever hospitals, and also, very properly, to add to their convenience by providing suitable out-offices for them.

I therefore consider that the temporary hospitals which may be provided, should contain accommodation fully equal to the average of those permanent buildings which have already been adopted in different Unions.

The accompanying sketches will show the arrangements I have to recommend for these temporary hospitals. The drawing, No. I., shows the general plan of one of the workhouses and the site on which it is placed, surrounded by boundary walls.

The two portions coloured red, and lettered A and B respectively, show where the proposed temporary buildings may be placed, viz., against a portion of the boundary wall, as at A, on the part of the site best suited for it; and the other, as letter B, in the shape of a double building, in the centre of the yards of the infirmary building, the wall at present dividing the yards for the males from that for the females being the division between the wards for men and women; this latter arrangement is, however, only suitable where the number of beds to be provided for does not exceed 25 or 30.

I am of opinion that the arrangement shown by sketch letter A will be the best to follow, and it has the advantage of being more distant from the workhouse, and admits of extension, if it should be desired; the former (letter B) possesses, however, some convenience in its connection with the infirmary offices, where arrangements might be made for cooking, &c.

The construction of the buildings (as explained by a note below the sections A and B) is intended to be of timber only, so as to be capable of speedy execution. I have no doubt that, in most instances, a building suitable for 40 beds may be erected, and made fit for occupation, within a period of four weeks; and where local facilities exist for obtaining a good supply of materials, and a respectable contractor, the work may be completed in little more than half that time.

The buildings, it will be seen by sections A and B, are 11 feet wide, which allows a passage of upwards of four feet at the foot of each bed. I propose that a space of four feet should be calculated for the standing of each bed. The length of the building (in feet), divided by four, will give its capacity. Or the number of beds required to be provided multiplied

by four, will give the length of the building to be erected. In addition to this, there should be provided a cookhouse of not less than 15 to 20 feet in length, and if a washhouse and shed are to be provided, 15 or 20 feet more should be calculated for.

I find the cost of the building will be at the rate of about 9*l.* for every 10 feet in length, for the single building (as plan A); and 19*l.* for every 10 feet in length for the double building (as plan B).

Thus the actual cost of a building on plan A, which is 210 feet in length, at 9*l.* for 10 lineal feet, amounts to 189*l.*, and the accommodation it would afford would be two wards (one for males and the other for females), each 60 feet long, and two convalescent wards, each 30 feet long, with an additional 30 feet for offices; the four wards being equal to 180 feet lineal, would allow four feet to each bed, and would accommodate 45 patients, the cost of the whole would be 189*l.* as before stated.

This sum of 189*l.* being the total cost of the building, will be reduced by the value of the materials when the building shall be removed, and which may be calculated at or about one-third of the original cost, within the period of 12 or 18 months after the execution of the work. The fair cost, therefore, of a temporary hospital for 45 beds, for 12 or 18 months, may be considered to be 120*l.*; and I have no doubt that persons would be found willing to erect and maintain such a building for the period above-mentioned for the sum of 100*l.*; and in order to prevent the continuance of the building, I would suggest that contracts for the erection and removal of the building, within a specified time, would be most desirable for all parties.

I may add, that the cost of a permanent building, affording accommodation for 45 beds, with proper out-offices, varies from 800*l.* to 900*l.*

I have, &c.,

To the Poor Law Commissioners.

GEO. WILKINSON.

[See Sketches accompanying the foregoing Report of the Architect].

ENCLOSURE No. 2.

Further Report from the Architect to the Poor Law Commissioners, relating to temporary Fever Wards.

*Architect's Office, Poor Law Commission,
Dublin, 22nd December, 1845.*

GENTLEMEN,

REFERRING to my Report of the 20th instant, on the subject of providing temporary Fever Hospitals in Union Workhouses, I beg to submit, for the information of your Board, a communication I have this day received, describing the temporary buildings which have been erected and put into use in the Galway Union Workhouse. The buildings being very similar in character to those described in my Report, my chief object in submitting the documents to your Board is to show in what respects those I have recommended for adoption, differ from the buildings which have been already built and occupied.

First, there is a double shed erected in the infirmary yard, in just the same position as shown on my plan (letter B), and recommended for adoption by my Report. The room erected differs from that I proposed, in being only nine feet wide, and six feet four inches high, instead of eleven feet wide, and seven feet six inches high, in the side-walls, as shown in my sketch.

The room is also without any flooring. I have, however, recommended that boarded floors be used.

In addition to the double shed in the infirmary yard, there has been also a single shed erected in the idiot's yard. This, however, has not been occupied. The double shed building (similar to that marked B in my sketch) appears to have been sufficient.

The cost of the double and single shed is about 100*l.*; and making allowance for the smaller size of the Galway sheds, and the absence of flooring, it will be satisfactory to your Board to find that the estimate I have given closely approximates to the actual cost of a similar extent of accommodation provided by the sheds in Galway Workhouse.

In the arrangement of the beds, it will be seen that two beds are put together in the sheds at Galway, and a space of one foot eight inches allowed on each side the double beds; this gives less than three feet in width to each bed; and multiplying the width of the building by the height,—namely, nine feet in width by nine feet in height,—a cubical space of 243 feet only has been allowed to each inmate. I have proposed four feet space for each bed; the width of the building being eleven feet, and the height upwards of nine feet six inches, the cubical space to each person would equal 400 feet.

The result to be derived from the enclosed information is, that the space which I have allowed for 45 beds, may, by placing the beds close together (as has been done at Galway), be made to contain as many as 55 beds; and also, that the width of the building (eleven feet) may be reduced to nine feet, without being narrower than that at Galway.

These are changes, however, which I do not recommend for adoption, as I believe that the plans I have made are not in any respect too liberal in their arrangements for the purpose intended; and I would advise that if any departure be made from them, for the sake of greater economy of outlay, that such changes should be allowed to originate altogether with the respective Boards of Guardians. In any case, I have considered that it would meet with the approval of your Board that I should submit the above particulars for consideration.

I avail myself, also, of this opportunity to advert to the case of the Galway Union, as exhibiting the fact that the erection of a temporary fever hospital appears likely, by the continuance of the temporary building, to prevent the erection of a more suitable permanent structure.

I have, &c.,

To the Poor Law Commissioners.

GEO. WILKINSON.

Copy of a Letter accompanying the foregoing Report.

SIR,

*Union Workhouse,
Galway, 19th December, 1845.*

THE only shed that was occupied during the fever here, was the one marked X, as it answered for males and females, the yard wall being in the centre; it contained 50 beds. The other shed, marked H, was not occupied, although it is the best of the two; it would contain 50 beds, by placing two beds together, and at each side to have a passage one foot eight inches. The Guardians ordered me to have a large shed erected to contain 100 beds; and after giving them a sketch of it, they changed their minds to the one marked H. It is well-built of yellow pine, tarred over when built, and I again gave it a coat of tar and pitch last harvest. I did not make any floors in the sheds. In fact, before it was finished, it was filled with patients. The sheds are likely to last for 20 years, by coating them with pitch and tar when required. The only accommodation allowed for the nurses was a boiler set in the small room opposite the nurses' room, where they cooked, &c. Perhaps the best information I could give on the subject is to send you the sketch that I got the sheds built by; it is rough, but you will excuse the draftsman. I have not an account of the expense of each; but between the erection of the two sheds, and making 120 beds, it came to about 100*l.*

I have, &c.,

*To Geo. Wilkinson, Esq., Architect,
Poor Law Commission, Dublin.*

PAT. COGHLAN,

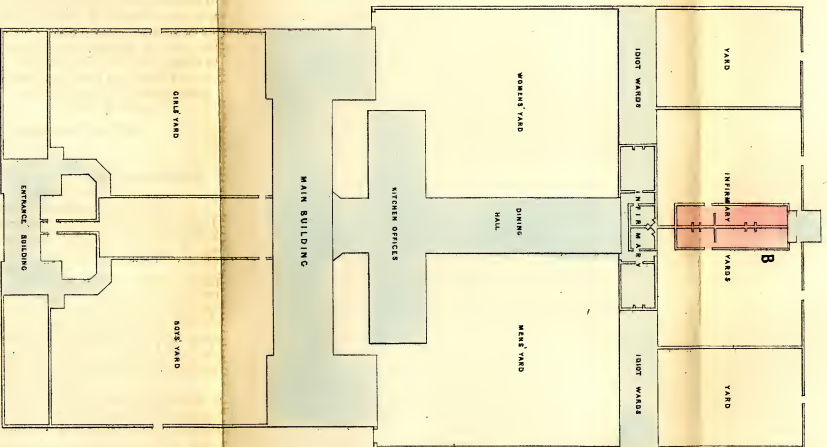
N^o 1. PLAN OF WORKHOUSE SITE AND BUILDINGS, IRELAND.

Boundary

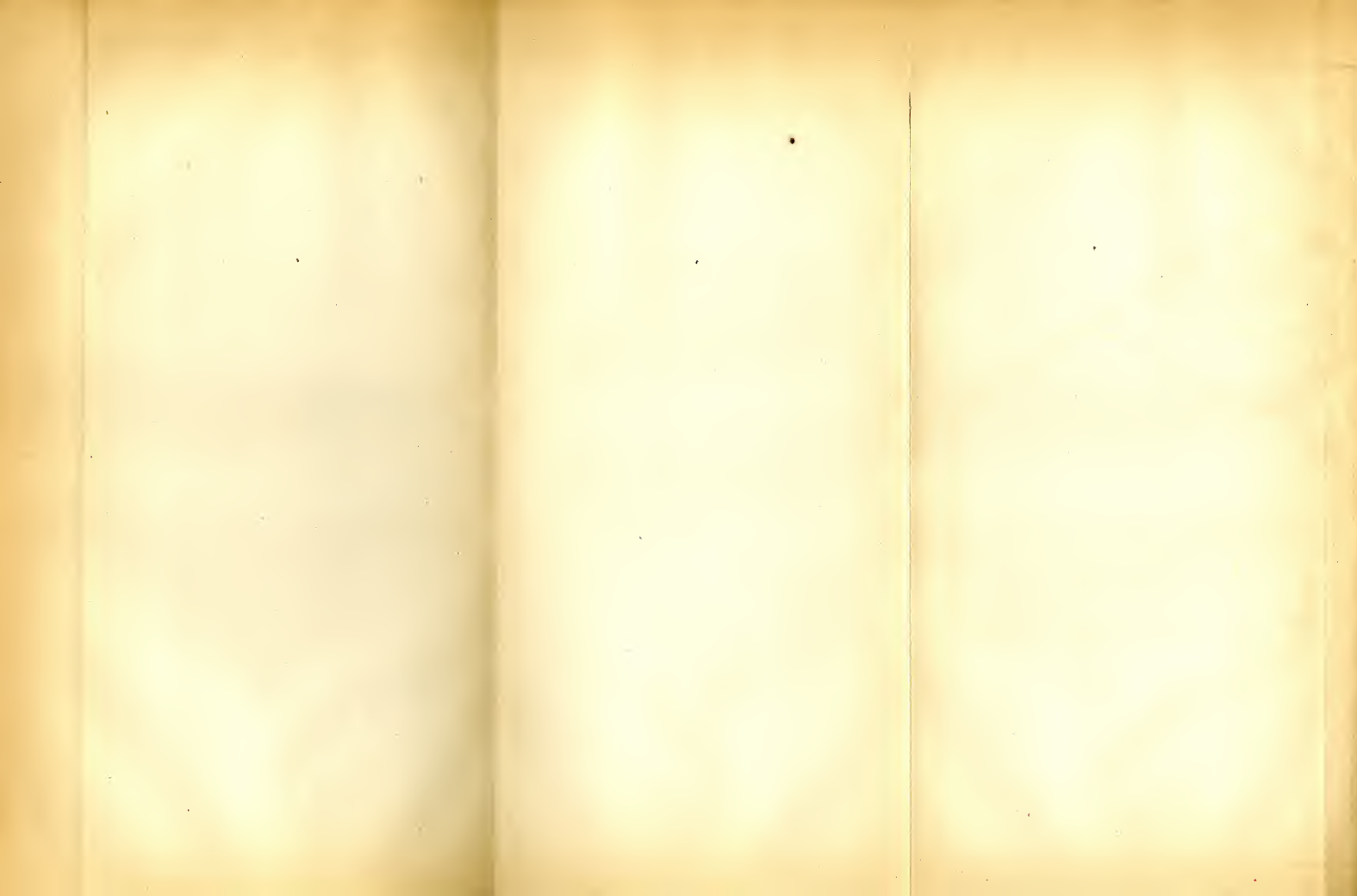
Wall

A

B

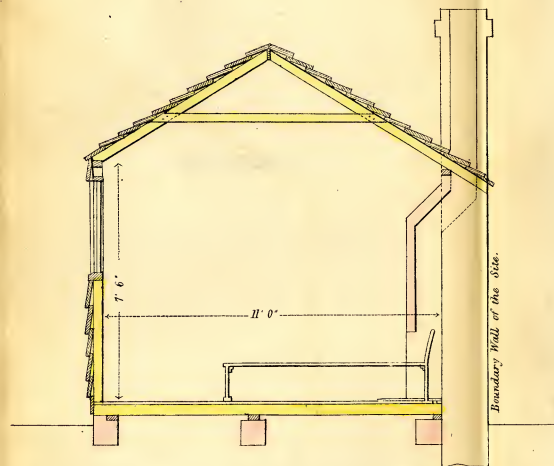


Boundary Wall



Nº2.—SKETCH OF TEMPORARY FEVER WARDS.—IRELAND.

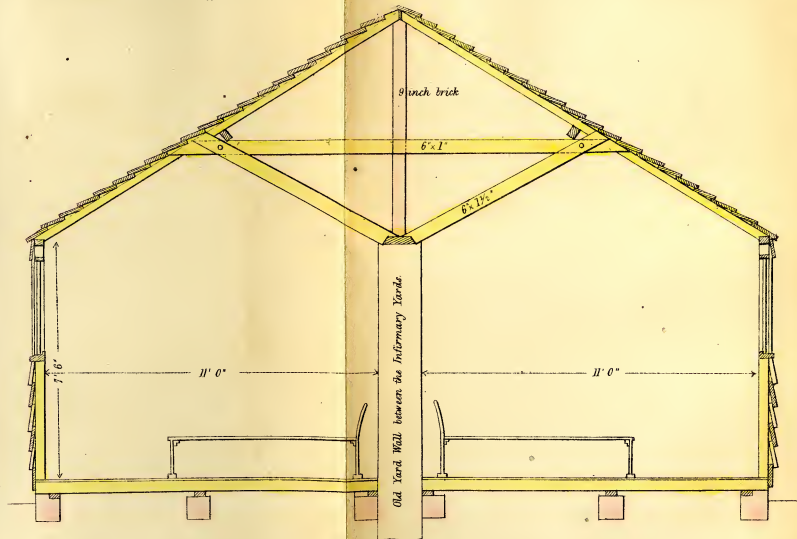
SECTION OF A.



The Floors to be level throughout. The joists to be kept clear of the earth and of all vegetable matter. Floor joists boards planed and jointed on joints not less than 3" x 2" and not exceeding 16 inches apart. The upright enclosure to be 1 inch rough boards nailed to studs 3 feet apart, size of 3" x 2", head and sill 4" x 3". Roof to be 1 inch boards (rough) on Rafter 4" x 1 1/2" 3 feet apart, Collars to Rafters to be 3" x 1". Ridge board 3" x 1". Windows 3' 6" square and one to every 10 feet in length, sill to open on centres, Doors of 1 inch rough deal ploughed and tongued at joints. Fire places, Linings to doors and Windows &c. to make all complete.

SECTION OF B.

The construction of this building to be the same as that annexed. — The Rafters in either however may be covered with 1/2 boards and overlaid with "Pile" instead of being laid with 1 inch boards as there described, where not covered with "Pile", the Roof and weather boards to have all knots and shakes secured.



GEO. WILKINSON, ARCHT



APPENDIX B.

TABLES AND RETURNS.

No. 1.—SUMMARY of RETURNS showing the Pauperism and Expenditure in 585 Unions

COUNTIES.	Expenditure for the Relief and Maintenance of the Poor.					
	Year ended at Lady-day, 1844.					
	In-maintenance.	Out-relief.	Establishment and Salaries.	Work-house Loans repaid.	Other Charges connected with Relief to the Poor.	Total Expenditure for Relief to the Poor.
ENGLAND.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.
Bedford	7,279	26,049	7,501	1,627	13	42,469
Berks	16,633	50,138	16,687	5,445	10	88,913
Buckingham	8,563	45,162	10,914	3,257	4	67,900
Cambridge	10,743	48,634	11,902	4,054	16	75,349
Chester	8,189	56,058	14,411	1,741	14	80,413
Cornwall	9,761	52,234	12,145	2,579	11	76,730
Cumberland	6,028	22,379	6,193	1,135	22	35,757
Derby	5,833	24,150	8,571	2,766	..	41,320
Devon	14,534	113,685	20,395	6,702	117	155,433
Dorset	8,760	51,970	11,826	3,749	24	76,329
Durham	8,088	60,313	9,481	1,898	83	79,863
Essex	25,326	86,014	27,458	8,219	29	147,046
Gloucester	15,588	62,191	17,403	5,558	111	100,851
Hereford	4,588	26,791	7,228	2,506	6	41,049
Hertford	14,361	38,532	12,799	4,008	21	69,721
Huntingdon	2,941	15,130	3,842	1,078	..	22,991
Kent	47,022	91,850	39,594	9,703	1,114	189,283
Lancaster	40,320	146,314	41,817	3,011	186	231,648
Leicester	10,446	55,643	13,553	2,647	110	82,379
Lincoln	16,818	70,601	18,445	2,741	5	109,610
Middlesex	99,292	108,020	63,858	7,280	743	279,193
Monmouth	3,973	20,676	4,910	1,856	5	31,420
Norfolk	22,776	100,724	29,630	7,341	115	160,586
Northampton	11,118	58,294	13,646	5,672	135	88,865
Northumberland	8,718	55,953	8,879	2,433	30	76,063
Nottingham	11,209	43,859	13,067	6,081	75	74,291
Oxford	8,345	50,490	11,022	2,822	56	72,735
Rutland	1,382	4,835	1,750	578	..	8,525
Salop	11,157	34,583	12,122	1,764	4	59,630
Somerset	20,741	116,171	23,993	6,766	153	167,824
Southampton	19,533	69,159	19,754	4,579	26	113,071
Stafford	21,794	51,952	23,798	5,492	69	103,105
Suffolk	19,255	87,798	24,842	4,702	61	136,658
Surrey	54,058	73,655	44,567	19,664	1,167	193,111
Sussex	22,452	62,432	20,757	6,087	535	112,263
Warwick	8,782	38,537	10,094	2,467	20	59,840
Westmoreland	2,991	12,724	2,888	115	29	18,747
Wills	16,354	83,741	19,241	6,076	81	125,493
Worcester	13,062	55,508	15,086	3,178	62	86,896
York { East Riding	5,937	41,329	6,765	899	45	54,976
York { North Riding	5,660	40,714	7,809	853	54	55,090
York { West Riding	21,356	156,488	26,799	4,013	149	208,805
Total	691,726	2,511,410	717,403	176,192	5,510	4,102,241
WALES.						
Anglesey . . . . .	..	12,556	733	..	..	13,289
Brecon	1,041	16,002	2,618	557	3	20,221
Cardigan	347	16,393	2,005	427	..	19,172
Carmarthen	1,992	25,027	3,702	1,125	10	31,856
Carnarvon	146	22,532	2,183	359	11	25,222
Denbigh	2,096	16,240	3,548	912	..	22,796
Flint	1,020	15,125	2,927	913	8	19,993
Glamorgan	2,603	35,423	4,842	890	21	43,779
Merioneth	418	14,678	1,850	813	1	17,760
Montgomery	2,117	19,425	3,411	916	10	25,679
Pembroke	1,241	15,846	2,769	658	10	20,524
Radnor	506	5,794	994	145	..	7,439
Total	13,527	215,041	31,582	7,706	74	267,930
Total of 585 Unions in England and Wales	705,253	2,726,451	748,985	183,898	5,584	4,370,171

in England and Wales, under the Poor Law Amendment Act, for the Years 1844 & 1845.

Expenditure for the Relief and Maintenance of the Poor.

Year ended at Lady-day, 1845.

In-maintenance.	Out-relief.	Establishment and Salaries.	Work-house Loans repaid.	Other Charges connected with Relief to the Poor.	Total Expenditure for Relief to the Poor.	Increase per Cent. of Expenditure in 1845 compared with 1844.	Decrease per Cent. of Expenditure in 1845 compared with 1844.	COUNTIES.
£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.			ENGLAND.
6,885	27,922	7,555	1,565	414	44,341	4	..	Bedford.
17,727	54,427	16,019	4,441	1	92,615	4	..	Berks.
9,318	47,489	10,995	2,710	33	70,545	4	..	Buckingham.
11,173	53,495	11,790	4,032	130	80,665	7	..	Cambridge.
7,207	53,375	14,244	2,285	13	76,124	..	5	Chester.
10,455	53,328	12,526	3,328	37	79,674	4	..	Cornwall.
6,302	23,556	6,251	954	12	37,075	4	..	Cumberland.
5,901	23,651	8,445	3,058	7	41,062	..	1	Derby.
15,753	114,680	21,224	6,542	102	153,376	2	..	Devon.
8,832	54,716	11,923	3,902	25	79,398	4	..	Dorset.
7,592	57,482	8,820	1,819	111	75,824	..	5	Durham.
26,563	92,182	27,326	8,001	81	154,158	5	..	Essex.
17,132	65,457	17,964	5,172	76	105,801	5	..	Gloucester.
5,003	28,650	7,399	2,118	..	43,170	5	..	Hereford.
14,663	41,236	11,782	4,996	183	72,860	5	..	Hertford.
3,142	16,937	4,075	1,493	11	25,658	12	..	Huntingdon.
47,024	94,820	38,910	10,199	229	191,182	1	..	Kent.
37,572	127,525	42,797	3,598	202	211,694	..	9	Launcester.
10,049	51,821	12,703	3,377	156	81,106	..	2	Leicester.
17,118	75,139	18,218	3,744	43	114,262	4	..	Lincoln.
98,783	113,285	66,035	6,875	967	285,945	2	..	Middlesex.
3,841	21,136	4,655	1,560	10	31,202	..	1	Monmouth.
24,018	109,264	30,038	6,164	285	169,769	6	..	Norfolk.
11,260	62,063	12,812	4,102	403	90,645	2	..	Northampton.
8,849	56,373	9,057	2,522	69	76,870	1	..	Northumberland.
10,696	41,147	11,378	2,280	39	65,540	..	12	Nottingham.
9,448	54,737	10,700	2,510	..	77,395	6	..	Oxford.
1,293	5,102	1,666	586	..	8,647	1	..	Rutland.
11,242	34,232	12,427	2,730	6	60,657	2	..	Salop.
92,088	122,070	23,590	6,581	206	174,535	4	..	Somerset.
21,726	72,638	19,865	4,533	15	118,827	5	..	Southampton.
21,401	50,084	22,148	4,516	117	98,266	..	5	Stafford.
19,875	94,983	24,878	5,152	76	144,964	6	..	Suffolk.
54,663	76,106	44,871	16,705	1,512	193,857	..	..	Surrey.
21,733	64,363	32,102	6,183	594	114,975	2	..	Sussex.
9,248	41,649	11,622	2,398	75	64,992	9	..	Warwick.
2,903	12,230	2,952	140	..	18,225	..	3	Westmoreland.
17,133	84,306	17,960	6,989	22	126,410	1	..	Wilts.
13,792	55,840	14,643	3,124	5	87,404	1	..	Worcester.
5,531	40,706	7,414	2,002	33	55,691	1	..	{ East Riding.
5,721	40,801	7,742	618	85	54,967	..	..	{ North Riding.
18,591	132,308	30,156	5,143	123	186,321	..	11	{ West Riding.
699,261	2,545,336	719,747	170,847	6,503	4,141,694	1	..	Total.
..	13,437	816	..	..	14,253	7	..	WALES.
1,184	16,659	2,855	656	..	21,354	6	..	Anglesey.
527	17,361	1,924	418	..	20,230	5	..	Brecon.
2,095	25,452	3,408	1,042	26	32,023	1	..	Cardigan.
206	23,624	2,507	240	..	26,577	5	..	Carmarthen.
2,738	16,733	3,170	868	..	23,509	3	..	Carnarvon.
1,143	15,295	2,673	600	..	19,711	..	1	Deubigh.
2,895	37,111	4,809	865	31	45,711	4	..	Flint.
439	14,732	1,950	762	..	17,883	1	..	Glamorgan.
2,197	19,353	2,834	503	5	24,892	..	4	Merioneth.
1,258	16,739	2,633	657	7	21,294	4	..	Montgomery.
580	6,071	1,046	145	..	7,842	5	..	Pembroke.
15,262	222,567	30,625	6,756	69	275,279	3	..	Radnor.
714,523	2,767,903	750,372	177,603	6,572	4,416,973	1	..	Total.
								{ Total of 585 Unions in England and Wales.

No. 1 (continued).—SUMMARY OF RETURNS showing the Pauperism and Expenditure in 585 Unions in England and Wales, under the Poor Law Amendment Act, for the Years 1841 and 1845.

COUNTIES.	Popula- tion* in 1841.	Number of Paupers relieved Quarters ended at						Proportion per Cent. of Total Number of Paupers relieved to Population in 1841.
		Lady-day, 1844.			Lady-day, 1845.			
		In-door.	Out-door.	Total.	In-door.	Out-door.	Total.	
ENGLAND.								
Bedford	112,379	2,190	11,023	13,213	1,994	11,633	13,627	12.1
Berks	190,367	4,821	16,177	20,998	4,280	17,569	21,840	11.5
Buckingham	140,352	3,133	16,346	19,479	2,938	17,657	20,588	14.7
Cambridge	171,848	4,197	16,108	20,305	4,200	17,444	21,644	12.6
Chester	371,331	2,332	21,732	24,064	1,977	20,815	22,792	6.1
Cornwall	340,728	2,789	19,572	22,361	2,974	19,788	22,762	6.7
Cumberland	177,912	2,149	9,908	11,357	1,820	9,288	11,168	6.2
Derby	220,023	1,614	9,727	11,341	1,333	8,573	9,906	4.5
Devon	430,221	4,632	35,567	40,199	5,025	37,450	42,475	9.9
Dorset	167,874	2,313	19,935	22,248	2,392	21,518	23,910	14.2
Durham	325,997	2,181	24,430	26,611	1,426	19,666	21,092	6.5
Essex	320,818	9,075	35,524	44,599	8,037	37,202	45,239	14.1
Gloucester	330,562	4,258	25,442	29,700	4,761	27,196	31,957	9.7
Hereford	110,675	1,424	8,995	10,419	1,443	9,556	10,999	9.9
Hertford	176,173	4,607	14,585	19,192	3,925	15,979	19,904	11.3
Huntingdon	55,573	777	4,832	5,609	835	5,460	6,285	11.3
Kent	534,882	10,525	39,583	50,113	10,640	39,334	49,974	9.3
Lancaster	1,207,802	9,892	85,797	95,689	8,739	72,905	81,644	6.8
Leicester	220,232	4,004	30,103	34,107	3,341	22,436	25,777	11.6
Lincoln	356,347	5,429	21,934	26,663	4,631	22,965	27,596	7.7
Middlesex	841,402	21,478	47,101	68,579	19,208	51,416	70,624	8.4
Monmouth	150,222	1,146	8,268	9,414	1,067	8,076	9,143	6.1
Norfolk	343,277	8,105	33,150	41,255	7,845	34,316	42,161	12.3
Northampton	197,197	2,963	18,983	21,951	2,904	19,772	22,676	11.5
Northumberland	265,988	2,370	22,020	24,390	1,884	19,553	21,443	8.1
Nottingham	270,719	2,926	15,645	18,571	2,527	14,040	16,567	6.1
Oxford	141,330	2,763	16,482	19,245	2,370	19,076	22,046	15.6
Rutland	93,150	521	1,701	2,222	484	1,791	2,275	9.8
Salop	191,053	3,932	13,272	17,204	3,737	13,862	17,599	9.2
Somerset	454,446	6,643	46,367	53,010	6,791	49,470	56,261	12.4
Southampton	268,866	5,037	25,403	30,440	5,166	26,433	31,599	11.8
Stafford	442,348	6,225	24,301	30,526	4,500	21,923	26,423	6.0
Suffolk	314,722	6,474	34,266	40,740	6,430	37,427	43,857	13.9
Surrey	512,580	10,592	30,588	41,170	9,992	33,388	43,380	8.5
Sussex	223,435	5,402	24,217	29,619	5,312	25,715	31,027	13.9
Warwick	220,029	2,196	13,307	15,503	2,627	14,622	17,249	7.8
Westmoreland	56,469	794	5,429	6,223	702	4,629	5,331	9.4
Wilt	233,246	5,699	30,551	36,250	5,339	30,907	36,246	15.6
Worcester	326,108	3,568	23,787	27,355	3,336	23,885	27,221	8.1
York { East Riding	180,218	1,582	13,710	15,292	1,392	12,988	14,380	8.0
York { North Riding	180,527	2,053	12,909	14,962	1,612	12,142	13,754	7.6
York { West Riding	790,751	4,789	54,133	58,927	3,810	47,566	51,376	6.5
Total	12,569,303	189,590	971,450	1,161,040	176,476	977,370	1,153,846	9.2
WALES.								
Anglesey	33,105	..	5,573	5,573	..	5,778	5,738	15.1
Brecon	55,399	527	5,075	5,602	514	5,093	5,607	10.3
Cardigan	75,136	235	6,375	6,600	413	7,040	7,453	9.9
Carmarthen	110,404	1,249	8,969	10,218	1,016	8,993	10,009	9.1
Carnarvon	86,728	133	9,363	9,501	155	10,158	10,313	11.9
Denbigh	68,483	550	7,113	7,663	566	6,942	7,508	11.0
Flint	64,355	375	5,159	5,534	519	5,393	5,912	9.2
Glamorgan	178,041	1,206	12,591	13,797	960	11,783	12,743	7.2
Merioneth	50,695	205	6,218	6,423	233	5,821	6,054	11.9
Montgomery	58,709	513	8,653	9,166	550	8,528	9,078	15.5
Pembroke	78,563	552	5,543	6,095	009	6,535	7,144	9.1
Radnor	19,554	95	2,375	2,470	105	2,597	2,702	13.8
Total	884,173	5,630	83,012	88,642	5,640	84,621	90,261	10.2
Total of 585 Unions in England and Wales	13,453,476	195,220	1,054,462	1,249,682	182,116	1,061,991	1,244,107	9.2
Estimated for Places not in Union	2,453,237	35,598	192,231	227,879	33,209	193,654	226,863	..
England and Wales	15,906,713	230,818	1,246,743	1,477,561	215,325	1,255,645	1,470,970	9.2

* Some of the Unions are composed of parishes situate in different counties, which causes the population to differ from that published by the Census Commissioners.

No. 2.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the Total Number of Paupers relieved in 585 Unions, in the several Counties of England and Wales, during the Quarters ended Lady-day 1844 and 1845, respectively; and the Total Amount Expended for Relief, &c., to the Poor, during each of the Years ended Lady-day, 1844 and 1845, in which the Counties are ranged according to their highest rate of Decrease and lowest rate of Increase in the latter as compared with the former period.

COUNTIES.	Total Number of Paupers Relieved.		Decrease per Cent. in 1845 compared with 1844.	Increase per Cent. in 1845 compared with 1844.	COUNTIES.	Total Amount Expended for Relief to the Poor.		Decrease per Cent. in 1845 compared with 1844.	Increase per Cent. in 1845 compared with 1844.
	Quarters ended Lady-day					Years ended Lady-day			
	1844	1845				1844	1845		
Durham	26,611	21,092	20.7	.	Nottingham	74,291	65,540	12	.
Lincaſter	95,689	81,644	14.7	.	York, Weſt Riding	208,805	186,321	11	.
Weſtmoreland	6,223	5,331	14.3	.	Lincaſter	231,648	211,694	9	.
Stafford	30,426	26,513	12.9	.	Cheſter	80,413	76,124	5	.
York, Weſt Riding	58,927	51,376	12.8	.	Durham	79,863	75,894	5	.
Derby	11,341	9,906	12.7	.	Stafford	103,105	98,266	5	.
Northumberland	24,390	21,442	12.1	.	Montgomery	25,879	24,892	4	.
Nottingham	18,571	16,567	10.8	.	Weſtmoreland	18,747	18,225	3	.
York, North Riding	14,952	13,754	8.1	.	Leiceſter	82,379	81,106	2	.
Glamorgan	13,797	12,743	7.6	.	Derby	41,320	41,062	1	.
York, Eaſt Riding	15,293	14,580	6.0	.	Monmouth	31,420	31,202	1	.
Merioneth	6,423	6,054	5.7	.	Flint	19,993	19,711	1	.
Cheſter	24,084	22,792	5.4	.	Surrey	193,111	193,857	.	.
Monmouth	9,414	9,143	2.9	.	York, North Riding	55,090	54,967	.	.
Cumberland	11,367	11,108	2.2	.	Kent	189,253	191,182	.	1
Cardmarthen	10,218	10,009	2.0	.	Northumberland	76,063	76,870	.	1
Denbigh	7,663	7,508	2.0	.	Rutland	8,525	8,647	.	1
Montgomery	9,166	9,078	1.0	.	Wilts	125,493	126,410	.	1
Worceſter	27,355	27,221	0.5	.	Worceſter	86,896	87,404	.	1
Kent	50,113	49,974	0.3	.	York, Eaſt Riding	54,976	55,691	.	1
Brecon	5,602	5,607	.	.	Cardmarthen	31,856	32,023	.	1
Wilts	36,250	36,296	.	0.1	Merioneth	17,760	17,883	.	1
Essex	44,599	45,239	.	1.4	Devon	155,433	158,376	.	2
Cornwall	22,361	22,712	.	1.6	Middleſex	279,193	285,945	.	2
Norfolk	41,255	42,161	.	2.2	Northampton	88,865	90,645	.	2
Salop	17,204	17,599	.	2.3	Salop	59,630	60,657	.	2
Rutland	2,222	2,275	.	2.4	Saſſex	112,263	114,975	.	2
Middleſex	68,579	70,624	.	3.0	Denbigh	22,796	23,509	.	3
Angleſey	5,573	5,738	.	3.0	Bedford	42,469	44,341	.	4
Bedford	13,218	13,627	.	3.1	Berks	88,913	92,615	.	4
Northampton	21,951	22,676	.	3.3	Buckingham	67,900	70,545	.	4
Lincoln	26,663	27,596	.	3.5	Cornwall	76,739	79,674	.	4
Hertford	19,192	19,904	.	3.7	Cumberland	35,757	37,075	.	4
Southampton	30,440	31,599	.	3.8	Dorſet	76,329	79,398	.	4
Berks	20,993	21,840	.	4.0	Lincoln	109,610	114,262	.	4
Suſſex	29,619	31,027	.	4.8	Somereſet	167,824	174,535	.	4
Surrey	41,170	43,380	.	5.4	Glamorgan	43,779	45,711	.	4
Hereford	19,479	20,399	.	5.6	Pembroke	20,524	21,294	.	4
Bucks	19,479	20,588	.	5.7	Essex	147,046	154,158	.	5
Devon	40,199	42,475	.	5.7	Glouceſter	100,851	105,891	.	5
Somereſet	53,010	56,261	.	6.1	Hereford	41,049	43,170	.	5
Cambridge	20,305	21,644	.	6.6	Hertford	69,721	72,860	.	5
Flint	5,534	5,912	.	6.8	Southampton	113,071	118,827	.	5
Leiceſter	24,107	25,777	.	6.9	Cardigan	19,172	20,220	.	5
Dorſet	22,248	23,910	.	7.5	Carnarvon	25,222	26,577	.	5
Glouceſter	23,700	31,957	.	7.6	Radnor	7,439	7,842	.	5
Suffolk	40,740	43,857	.	7.6	Norfolk	160,586	169,769	.	6
Carnarvon	9,501	10,313	.	8.5	Oxford	72,735	77,395	.	6
Radnor	2,470	2,702	.	9.4	Suffolk	136,658	144,964	.	6
Warwick	15,503	17,249	.	11.3	Brecon	20,221	21,354	.	6
Huntingdon	5,609	6,285	.	12.1	Cambridge	75,349	80,665	.	7
Cardigan	6,600	7,453	.	12.9	Angleſey	13,289	14,253	.	7
Oxford	19,245	22,046	.	14.6	Warwick	59,840	64,992	.	9
Pembroke	6,095	7,144	.	17.2	Huntingdon	59,991	25,658	.	12

No. 3.—SUMMARY of RETURNS showing the Number of Adult Able-bodied Paupers
England and Wales, during the Quarters

		Number of Adult Able-					
		Quarter ended Lady-day, 1844.					
COUNTIES.	In-door.			Out-door.			Total In-door and Out-door.
	On Account of Sickness or Accident.	All other Causes, including Vagrancy.	Total.	On Account of Sickness or Accident.	All other Causes, including Vagrancy.	Total.	
ENGLAND.							
Bedford	158	760	918	2,271	974	3,245	4,163
Berks	172	1,986	2,158	2,548	1,020	3,568	5,726
Buckingham	154	1,481	1,635	3,172	1,413	4,585	6,220
Cambridge	124	2,093	2,217	2,606	1,380	3,986	6,203
Chester	110	864	974	2,052	4,428	6,480	7,454
Cornwall	230	657	887	1,975	2,382	4,357	5,244
Cumberland	65	745	810	1,021	1,246	2,267	3,077
Derby	83	374	457	1,436	975	2,411	2,868
Devon	376	1,482	1,858	4,466	2,187	6,653	8,511
Dorset	149	666	815	3,267	1,758	5,025	5,840
Durham	112	753	865	2,080	5,618	7,698	8,563
Essex	392	4,628	5,020	6,934	2,680	9,614	14,634
Gloucester	254	1,135	1,389	3,133	3,209	6,342	7,731
Hereford	123	305	428	1,250	525	1,775	2,203
Hertford	229	2,255	2,484	2,981	1,393	4,374	6,558
Huntingdon	41	238	279	754	425	1,179	1,458
Kent	760	3,267	4,027	4,902	6,305	11,207	15,234
Lancaster	1,026	2,485	3,511	5,324	19,930	25,254	28,765
Leicester	85	1,856	1,941	2,959	2,369	5,328	7,269
Lincoln	191	2,210	2,401	3,128	2,072	5,200	7,601
Middlesex	1,023	8,633	9,656	4,050	12,051	16,101	25,757
Monmouth	121	370	491	1,021	1,351	2,372	2,863
Norfolk	176	3,346	3,522	4,243	2,685	6,928	10,450
Northampton	75	1,054	1,129	3,454	1,433	4,887	6,016
Northumberland	152	877	1,029	1,449	5,864	7,313	8,342
Nottingham	111	892	1,003	2,357	1,672	4,029	5,032
Oxford	101	1,059	1,160	3,311	1,265	4,576	5,736
Rutland	5	299	304	245	167	412	716
Salop	148	1,824	1,972	2,173	1,415	3,588	5,560
Somerset	300	2,440	2,740	7,145	3,467	10,612	13,352
Southampton	197	1,589	1,786	4,746	2,913	6,939	8,745
Stafford	300	2,390	2,690	2,944	5,818	8,762	11,452
Suffolk	128	2,636	2,764	5,435	2,465	7,900	10,664
Surrey	736	3,671	4,407	3,814	7,382	11,222	15,633
Sussex	171	1,850	2,021	4,061	1,632	5,693	7,714
Warwick	75	722	797	1,583	1,419	3,002	3,799
Westmoreland	27	294	321	396	1,180	1,576	1,897
Wilts	156	2,497	2,653	5,144	2,886	8,030	10,683
Worcester	249	1,136	1,385	3,284	3,440	6,764	8,149
York { East Riding	45	545	590	1,253	2,257	3,510	4,100
York { North Riding	80	958	1,038	1,070	2,303	3,373	4,411
York { West Riding	299	1,588	1,887	4,313	11,089	15,402	17,289
Totals of England	9,509	70,910	80,419	125,780	137,783	263,563	343,982
WALES.							
Anglesey . . . . .	..	..	..	682	893	1,575	1,575
Brecon	13	291	304	514	521	1,035	1,339
Cardigan	7	123	130	530	624	1,154	1,284
Cardmarthen	35	684	719	1,018	771	1,789	2,508
Carnarvon	16	55	71	702	1,579	2,281	2,352
Deubigh	25	168	193	1,083	731	1,814	2,007
Flint	7	123	135	454	600	1,054	1,189
Glamorgan	16	312	328	1,299	2,390	3,689	4,017
Merioneth	6	50	56	275	556	831	887
Montgomery	29	111	140	943	1,101	2,044	2,184
Pembroke	25	162	187	358	528	886	1,073
Radnor	3	19	22	231	288	519	541
Totals of Wales	182	2,103	2,285	8,089	10,582	18,671	20,956
Totals of 585 Unions } in England & Wales }	9,691	73,013	82,704	133,869	148,365	282,234	364,938
Estimated for Unions } not included, and }	1,767	13,314	15,081	24,414	27,054	51,465	66,546
Estimated Totals of } England and Wales }	11,458	86,327	97,785	158,280	175,419	333,699	431,484

relieved in 585 Unions, under the Poor Law Amendment Act, in the several Counties of ended Lady-day 1844 and 1845, respectively.

bodied Paupers Relieved.							COUNTIES.
Quarter ended Lady-day, 1845.							
In-door.			Out-door.			Total In-door and Out-door.	
On Account of Sickness or Accident.	All other Causes, including Vagrancy.	Total.	On Account of Sickness or Accident.	All other Causes, including Vagrancy.	Total.		
ENGLAND.							
152	752	904	2,508	904	3,412	4,316	Bedford.
155	1,796	1,951	2,952	1,283	4,235	6,186	Berks.
157	1,335	1,492	3,545	1,472	5,017	6,509	Buckingham.
133	2,023	2,156	2,934	1,631	4,565	6,721	Cambridge.
78	722	800	1,601	4,377	5,978	6,778	Chester.
210	827	1,037	2,085	2,583	4,668	5,705	Cornwall.
63	569	632	1,026	1,271	2,297	2,929	Cumberland.
75	291	366	1,200	695	1,895	2,261	Derby.
369	1,720	2,089	5,020	2,139	7,159	9,248	Devon.
140	697	837	3,503	2,055	5,558	6,395	Dorset.
129	232	411	1,736	3,551	5,287	5,698	Durham.
386	3,903	4,289	7,390	2,923	10,313	14,602	Essex.
298	1,330	1,628	3,643	2,922	6,565	8,193	Gloucester.
108	331	439	1,447	530	1,977	2,416	Hereford.
273	1,633	1,906	3,378	1,453	4,831	6,737	Hertford.
49	241	290	910	515	1,425	1,715	Huntingdon.
831	3,297	4,128	4,951	5,542	10,493	14,621	Kent.
837	2,069	2,906	5,677	15,638	21,315	24,221	Lancaster.
120	1,326	1,446	3,250	3,163	6,413	7,859	Leicester.
198	1,712	1,910	3,353	2,612	5,965	7,875	Lincoln.
929	6,095	7,024	4,294	13,911	18,205	25,229	Middlesex.
128	363	496	1,092	1,216	2,308	2,804	Monmouth.
190	3,311	3,501	4,796	2,312	7,108	10,699	Norfolk.
89	947	1,036	3,825	1,486	5,311	6,347	Northampton.
124	517	641	1,326	4,253	5,579	6,220	Northumberland.
179	603	782	1,979	1,504	3,483	4,265	Nottingham.
82	1,118	1,200	3,875	1,551	5,426	6,636	Oxford.
3	276	279	263	168	431	710	Rutland.
165	1,758	1,923	2,433	1,186	3,619	5,542	Salop.
319	2,482	2,801	7,625	3,999	11,624	14,425	Somerset.
225	1,695	1,920	5,159	2,165	7,324	9,244	Southampton.
269	1,392	1,661	2,565	4,865	7,430	9,091	Stafford.
145	2,691	2,836	6,321	2,801	9,122	11,958	Suffolk.
733	3,222	3,955	4,149	7,856	12,005	15,960	Surry.
114	1,955	2,069	3,901	2,206	6,107	8,176	Sussex.
80	1,090	1,170	1,907	1,596	3,503	4,673	Warwick.
39	231	270	490	836	1,326	1,596	Westmoreland.
146	2,354	2,500	5,224	2,925	8,149	10,649	Wilts.
272	990	1,262	3,419	3,303	6,722	7,984	Worcester.
47	477	524	1,283	1,727	3,010	3,534	York { East Riding. North Riding. West Riding.
67	686	753	1,087	1,800	2,887	3,640	
319	1,159	1,478	4,066	8,502	12,568	14,046	
9,425	62,273	71,698	133,188	129,427	262,615	334,313	Totals of England.
WALES.							
36	249	285	620	781	1,401	1,401	Anglesey.
10	253	263	529	493	1,022	1,307	Brecon.
28	542	570	597	773	1,370	1,633	Cardigan.
27	48	75	865	755	1,620	2,190	Carmarthen.
32	150	182	707	1,746	2,453	2,528	Carnarvon.
17	237	254	1,071	731	1,802	1,984	Denbigh.
13	294	307	397	700	1,097	1,351	Flint.
5	87	92	1,504	1,769	3,273	3,580	Glamorgan.
25	136	161	252	480	732	824	Merioneth.
18	157	175	903	1,160	2,063	2,164	Montgomery.
11	21	32	533	563	1,116	1,291	Pembroke.
			256	272	528	560	Radnor.
222	2,174	2,396	8,254	10,163	18,417	20,813	Totals of Wales.
9,647	64,447	74,094	141,442	139,590	281,032	355,126	{ Totals of 585 Unions in England & Wales. Estimated for Unions not included, and Places not in Union.
1,759	11,752	13,511	25,792	25,454	51,246	64,757	
11,406	76,199	87,605	167,234	165,044	332,278	419,883	{ Estimated Totals of England and Wales.

No. 4.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the Amount of Money Levied and Expended in England and Wales during the Eleven Years prior and the Eleven Years subsequent to the passing of the Poor Law Amendment Act.

ELEVEN YEARS BEFORE THE PASSING OF THE POOR LAW AMENDMENT ACT.									
Years ended Lady-day	Total Amount of Money Levied.	Expended in Relief and Main- tenance of the Poor.*	Law Charges, Removals, &c.	County Rate.	All other purposes.	Total Parochial Rates Expended.	Rate per Cent. of Increase or Decrease on Amount Expended in Relief, &c., to the Poor in each Year compared with the preceding.		Average Price of Wheat per Quarter.
							Increase.	Decrease.	
1824	£. 6,836,505	£. 5,736,900	£. . .	£. 599,395	£. 538,203	£. 6,874,498	. .	1	s. d. 62 0
1825	6,972,323	5,786,989	. .	663,644	548,553	6,939,188	1	. .	66 6
1826	6,965,051	5,929,502	. .	743,111	503,034	7,174,647	2	. .	58 9
1827	7,784,352	6,441,083	. .	762,187	690,191	7,803,466	9	. .	56 9
1828	7,715,055	6,298,900	. .	731,308	651,135	7,670,433	. .	2	60 5
1829	7,642,171	6,332,410	. .	714,303	566,091	7,619,739	1	. .	66 3
1830	8,111,422	6,829,042	. .	736,800	605,439	8,161,581	8	. .	62 10
1831	8,279,218	6,798,839	. .	772,966	767,232	8,339,057	. .	. .	67 8
1832	8,622,920	7,036,959	. .	749,414	847,079	8,683,462	4	. .	63 4
1833	8,606,501	6,790,800	254,412	745,270	949,400	8,739,882	. .	4	57 3
1834	8,338,079	6,317,255	338,604	691,548	1,021,941	8,389,848	. .	7	51 11

ELEVEN YEARS SINCE THE PASSING OF THE POOR LAW AMENDMENT ACT.									
1835	7,373,307	5,595,418	202,527	705,711	935,362	7,370,018	. .	13	44 9
1836	6,854,538	4,717,630	172,432	699,845	823,213	6,413,120	. .	15	39 5
1837†	5,294,566	4,044,741	126,951	604,303	637,043	5,412,538	. .	14	35 3
1838	5,186,389	4,123,604	93,982	681,842	569,071‡	5,468,699	2	. .	69 4
1839	5,613,938	4,406,907	63,412§	741,407	602,855	5,814,581	7	. .	68 6
1840	6,014,605	4,576,965	67,020	855,532	567,889	6,067,426	3	. .	65 3
1841	6,351,828	4,760,929	69,942	1,026,035	636,266¶	6,493,172	4	. .	64 0
1842	6,552,890	4,911,498	68,051	1,230,718	501,504	6,711,771	3	. .	54 4
1843	7,085,595	5,208,037	84,730	1,295,616	446,748	7,035,121	6	. .	51 5
1844	6,847,205	4,976,093	105,304	1,356,437	462,363	6,900,117	. .	. .	49 2
1845	6,791,006	5,039,703	95,397	1,279,962	442,340	6,857,402	1	. .	

* Under this head is included In-door and Out-door Relief, Establishment Charges, and, since the passing of the Poor Law Amendment Act, in addition thereto, Building and Emigration Loans repaid, and interest on Money borrowed under Poor Law Amendment Act.

† The year in which the expenditure for relief, &c., to the poor was at the minimum.

‡ Including in this and the following years expenses incurred under the Registration and Parochial Assessment Acts.

§ In this and the following years the expense incurred in removal of paupers is included under the head of "Other Purposes."

|| Including in this and subsequent years expenses incurred under the Vaccination Extension Act.

TOTAL AMOUNT OF MONEY Levied and Expended under the following Heads, in England and Wales, during the Eleven Years prior and the Eleven Years subsequent to the passing of the Poor Law Amendment Act.

Years.	Amount of Money Levied.	Amount of Money Expended in Relief of Poor.	Expenditure in Law Charges, Removals, &c.	Expenditure for County Rate.	Expended for all other Purposes.	Total Parochial Rates Expended.
1824 to 1834	£. 85,873,597	£. 70,296,844	£. 513,016*	£. 7,939,951	£. 7,598,220	£. 86,318,031
1835 to 1845	69,466,367	52,292,515	1,149,748	10,477,348	6,624,754	70,544,365
Decrease . . .	16,407,230	18,004,329	..	..	973,466	15,803,666
Increase . . .	..	..	..	2,537,397	..	..

* Total of two years only.

Note.—The amount expended for law charges, &c., was not distinguished until 1833, previous to which time the expenditure under that head was included partly with relief, &c., to the poor, and partly under the head of other purposes.

No. 5.—TABLE A. Summary of Returns from 585 Unions in England and Wales, showing Work, and other Causes, during the Quarter ended Lady-

COUNTIES.	Married Men and Widowers having Children.											
	On Account of Want of Work.				On Account of Insufficiency of Earnings.				Other Causes not being Sickness, Accident, or Infirmary.			
	Out-door.				Out-door.				Out-door.			
	Resident.		Non-resident.		Resident.		Non-resident.		Resident.		Non-resident.	
	A.	C.	A.	C.	A.	C.	A.	C.	A.	C.	A.	C.
ENGLAND.												
Bedford	6	27	..	..	1	6	..	..	4	17	..	..
Berks	87	155	4	12	69	159	6	27	34	86	8	5
Buckingham	131	418	..	..	17	87	..	..	13	26	1	1
Cambridge	198	368	..	..	23	100	2	5	34	78	..	..
Chester	251	885	53	195	47	239	15	60	9	40	4	12
Cornwall	49	186	..	..	166	602	6	10	14	26	1	4
Cumberland	24	74	1	4	14	54	12	37	19	41	2	11
Derby	22	91	7	39	3	16	5	20	6	25	2	5
Devon	20	66	1	5	68	236	..	..	42	119	3	14
Dorset	138	431	12	52	124	405	7	35	27	52	..	..
Durham	74	222	7	26	31	93	8	27	..	..	..	..
Essex	51	74	1	3	12	60	7	2	79	249	..	..
Gloucester	136	407	..	..	81	321	7	23	42	66	..	..
Hereford	32	124	..	..	17	48	3	8	4	15	1	6
Hertford	90	265	5	22	6	1	..	..	47	169	2	10
Huntingdon	1	3	..	..	1	6	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kent	310	1,114	13	44	72	241	3	12	25	70	..	..
Lancaster	675	2,345	152	698	1,810	8,246	471	2,108	29	102	8	34
Leicester	320	1,412	3	20	114	574	6	34	5	20	..	..
Lincoln	60	242	..	..	18	88	..	..	15	56	1	3
Middlesex	1,033	2,879	180	588	425	943	193	567	22	53	43	111
Monmouth	53	172	..	..	17	61	..	..	35	125	..	..
Norfolk	73	323	2	9	137	258	16	42	60	141	1	8
Northampton	50	157	2	..	8	35	..	..	6	12	..	..
Northumberland	127	198	3	..	42	68	..	..	1	1	..	..
Nottingham	98	415	2	8	9	36	..	..	17	32	..	2
Oxford	144	339	2	6	2	4	..	..	8	27	..	..
Rutland	19	51	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salop	33	107	1	7	33	78	6	20	23	21	12	33
Somerset	86	266	4	16	88	358	8	26	32	89	..	..
Southampton	141	368	12	21	122	366	6	13	264	592	7	17
Stafford	39	127	..	..	28	116	..	..	16	31	1	1
Suffolk	231	789	6	25	57	265	..	..	47	164	..	..
Surrey	1,135	3,364	81	221	269	913	25	80	25	91	4	20
Sussex	136	540	1	1	5	18	..	..	63	124	..	..
Warwick	114	373	4	11	63	288	..	..	28	94	..	5
Westmoreland	54	199	1	3	91	93	10	32	..	..	2	7
Wills	94	291	5	18	47	194	2	10	29	119	3	1
Worcester	119	368	23	43	137	539	3	11	141	298	1	3
East Riding	50	160	16	45	136	548	26	107	5	19	1	5
York North Riding	51	152	9	20	64	229	22	61	19	48	3	8
West Riding	444	1,322	128	391	480	1,881	131	552	53	183	11	47
Totals of England	6,959	21,869	740	2,553	4,884	18,873	1,008	3,944	1,342	3,521	123	373
WALES.												
Anglesey	64	248	..	..	59	244	7	41	2	8	..	..
Brecon	7	28	1	3	23	93	..	..	1	5	..	..
Cardigan	12	46	..	..	74	222	5	17	..	..	..	..
Carmarthen	3	11	..	..	22	70	3	10	93	320	7	23
Carnarvon	136	408	20	40	71	224	8	24	24	81	3	9
Denbigh	31	71	4	12	146	233	62	87	..	..	..	..
Flint	14	43	1	4	26	94	..	..	39	132	1	5
Glamorgan	72	161	2	3	147	491	8	31	6	16	282	64
Merioneth	4	7	..	..	67	241	..	..	..	..	..	..
Montgomery	2	11	1	7	99	379	..	..	41	114	5	28
Pembroke	13	49	4	12	15	61	..	..	11	49	..	..
Pemdnor	6	28	1	3	23	82	8	31	2	5	..	..
Totals of Wales	364	1,111	34	84	772	2,434	101	241	219	730	298	129
Totals of 585 Unions in England and Wales	7,323	22,980	774	2,637	5,656	21,307	1,109	4,185	1,561	4,251	421	502

the Number of Able-bodied who have received Out-door Relief, on account of being out of day, 1845, distinguishing the Resident and Non-resident.

Married Men and Widowers without Children, and Single Men.						Single Women, having an Illegitimate Child or Children.											
On Account of Want of Work.		On Account of Insufficiency of Earnings.		Other Causes, not being Sickness, Accident, or Infirmary.		On Account of Want of Work.				On Account of Insufficiency of Earnings.				Other Causes, not being Sickness, Accident, or Infirmary.			
Out-door.		Out-door.		Out-door.		Out-door.				Out-door.				Out-door.			
R.	N.R.	R.	N.R.	R.	N.R.	Resident.		Non-resident.		Resident.		Non-resident.		Resident.		Non-resident.	
A.	A.	A.	A.	A.	A.	A.	C.	A.	C.	A.	C.	A.	C.	A.	C.	A.	C.
6	..	..	..	10	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
37	11	34	..	12	7	3	3	..	..	5	7	1	1	1	2	..	..
54	..	4	..	10	6	6	9	..	..	7	19	..	..	5	6	..	..
124	1	5	..	9	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	1	2	..	..
60	4	..	6	5	..	35	46	2	2	197	261	11	16	63	71	8	12
12	..	25	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	122	141	4	4	37	42	..	..
4	1	2	..	4	..	1	2	..	..	2	3	..	..	15	15	..	..
4	2	2	..	..	..	2	7	2	5	9	4	..	..	2	3	1	2
1	..	3	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	49	58	11	13	3	2	..	..
52	..	11	6	17	..	21	33	6	6	17	16	..	..	3	4	..	..
44	1	27	..	4	..	18	25	..	..	32	47	6	9	2	2	..	..
2	..	7	10	..	..	1	1	..	..	4	5	..	..	3	2	..	..
82	1	5	..	96	16	2	4	..	..	10	14	1	..	6	7	..	..
5	..	1	..	1	1	2	2	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
62	1	..	..	20	..	2	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	2	1	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..
121	2	25	3	13	2	10	13	2	2	85	99	9	12	1	1	..	..
184	30	98	23	18	8	179	269	33	55	788	1,225	169	285	23	27	7	9
231	..	82	..	2	..	4	4	..	..	14	17	..	..	1	1	..	..
6	..	6	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	1	2	5	6	..	..
313	81	76	58	20	27	49	61	25	40	44	75	36	48	8	12	25	28
169	1	12	..	30	..	..	..	..	..	6	10	..	..	..	..	..	..
22	..	6	..	8	..	2	..	..	..	7	9	..	..	6	8	..	..
11	1	4	..	3	..	5	7	..	..	1	1	..	..	3	4	..	..
55	3	4	..	..	42	10	12	..	..	149	195	13	15	..	..	2	2
5	..	..	..	5	..	2	2	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	5	..	..
33	1	3	..	5	..	8	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	10	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	2	8	4	8	..	8	12	3	5	13	24	..	..	5	2	7	10
55	..	10	..	7	1	1	1	..	..	55	69	6	6	4	5	..	..
36	..	3	..	26	3	6	5	..	..	29	50	..	..	6	6	..	..
8	2	4	..	3	..	11	12	..	..	1	1	..	..	4	4	..	..
32	..	1	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	5	6	..	..	9	13	..	..
578	12	50	7	19	..	112	137	15	14	70	108	25	40	9	13	1	1
12	1	..	..	17	1	4	5	..	..	1	2	..	..	1	1	..	..
39	1	2	..	10	1	2	2	..	..	2	3	..	..	4	3	..	..
18	6	14	4	..	2	36	44	..	..	37	45	1	..	2	3	..	..
59	1	12	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	15	15	7	9	9	10	..	..
71	..	57	..	1	1	3	7	..	..	28	39	1	1	..	..	1	1
13	6	38	6	7	..	1	2	1	1	3	4	13	15	..	..	1	1
15	4	29	17	9	2	8	10	6	7	29	34	13	15	5	8	..	..
187	51	80	26	16	5	75	89	38	42	852	1,074	79	114	41	43	..	..
2,832	227	750	170	442	127	630	838	134	180	2,666	3,697	395	593	292	335	53	66
7	..	8	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	41	45	6	8	52	67	5	5
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	13	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	131	144	6	7	..	..	..	..
..	..	5	1	51	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	11	..	..
35	7	43	6	..	..	119	134	14	14	113	129	17	17	..	..	..	..
4	..	51	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	36	3	3	..	..	..	..
12	1	..	..	..	..	1	4	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	18	1	36	4	7	7	..	..	61	76	6	6	..	..	..	..
3	1	6	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	9	9	..	..	6	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	17	21	..	..	153	194	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	1	1	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	6	8	..	..	1	3	..	..
6	..	2	1	..	..	2	6	1	2	27	48	6	9	1	4	..	..
76	10	134	31	93	13	148	174	15	16	575	702	44	50	71	85	5	5
2,908	237	884	201	535	140	778	1,012	149	196	3,241	4,399	439	643	363	420	58	71

No. 5. TABLE A (continued).—Summary of Returns

COUNTIES.	Women, not having a Child or Children, whose Husbands have deserted them.						Other Able-bodied Women (if cluded in							
	On Account of Want of Work.		On Account of Insufficiency of Earnings.		Other Causes not being Sickness, Accident, or Infirmary.		On Account of Want of Work.				On Account of Insufficiency of Earnings.			
	Out-door.		Out-door.		Out-door.		Out-door.				Out-door.			
	R.	N.R.	R.	N.R.	R.	N.R.	Resident.		Non- resident.		Resident.		Non- resident.	
	A.	A.	A.	A.	A.	A.	A.	C.	A.	C.	A.	C.	A.	C.
ENGLAND.														
Bedford . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Berks	41	..	24	..	7	..	5	1	..	..	4	6	..	..
Buckingham	9	..	14	2	8	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cambridge	9	..	6	..	11	..	19	10	..	..	5	9	..	..
Chester	20	2	11	1	7	..	3	6	..	..	1	..	..	..
Cornwall . . . . .	..	..	30	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	4	7	..	..
Cumberland	12	3	5	6	7	..	2	9	..	..	2	7	..	..
Derby	3	4	..	..	..	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Devon . . . . .	..	..	..	..	13	..	..	..	..	..	22	25	..	..
Dorset	25	1	33	..	16	..	21	6	7	..	51	42	..	..
Durham	19	3	11	1	1	..	33	104	8	21	28	51	9	3
Essex	12	..	80	..	1	..	11	5	..	..	1	..	..	..
Gloucester	8	..	133	44	5	2	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hereford . . . . .	..	..	7	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hertford	17	..	22	..	11	..	1	..	..	..	1	8	..	..
Huntingdon . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kent	40	2	26	2	14	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..
Lancaster	163	36	165	42	7	13	50	19	5	8	36	25	27	6
Leicester	5	..	33	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lincoln	2	..	4	..	6	1	3	5	16	..	2	1	..	..
Middlesex	226	74	110	199	37	35	74	106	12	13	32	60	7	1
Monmouth	10	1	7	..	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Norfolk	10	1	..	1	11	..	4	16	..	..	17	44	4	15
Northampton	4	..	8	2	4	1	..	..	..	..	30	..	1	..
Northumberland	61	2	11	5	51	7	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..
Nottingham	32	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oxford	18	6	18	1	6	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rutland	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salop	7	2	3	..	12	1	1	4	..	..	8	6	..	..
Somerset	27	3	10	..	9	..	7	..	..	..	15	31	..	..
Southampton	28	..	60	..	65	..	1	1	..	..	23	5	4	..
Stafford	9	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Suffolk	3	..	42	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Surry	351	20	192	13	10	1	38	79	2	5	57	144	22	47
Sussex	5	..	4	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Warwick	3	..	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	3	11	..	..
Westmoreland . . . . .	..	..	22	10	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wils	41	1	41	8	16	..	19	20	6	..	17	18	..	2
Worcester	13	..	28	1	12	1	3	..	..	..	8	14	1	1
York { East Riding . . . . .	..	..	40	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	6	..	..
York { North Riding	22	5	62	20	4	..	3	5	..	..	39	30	12	13
York { West Riding	76	27	137	31	39	4	29	38	9	17	39	76	6	20
Totals of England . . .	1,350	194	1,406	395	440	72	339	441	65	64	451	627	93	108
WALES.														
Anglesey . . . . .	..	..	55	1	17	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Brecon . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cardigan . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	47	112	2	..
Carmarthen	2	..	3	..	89	5	1	..	..	..	1	4	..	..
Carnarvon	57	5	113	17	22	9	..	..	..	..	3	5	..	..
Denbigh	1	..	19	4	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Flint	11	..	7	..	..	..	5	..	1	..	45	..	4	..
Glamorgan	4	..	76	10	32	6	..	..	..	..	29	..	2	3
Merioneth . . . . .	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	47	2	..	..
Montgomery . . . . .	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	36	..	..	..
Pembroke	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Radnor	5	1	9	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals of Wales . . .	82	6	294	34	160	22	10	..	1	..	209	123	8	3
Totals of 583 Unions in England and Wales. }	1,432	200	1,700	429	600	94	349	441	66	64	660	750	101	111

from 585 Unions in England and Wales, &c.

any) not in- Table B.				Wives of Married Men above mentioned.								Totals of the Six Classes.				Grand Total Adults and Children
Other Causes, not being Sickness, Accident, or Infirmary.				On Account of Want of Work.		On Account of Insufficiency of Earnings.		Other Causes, not being Sickness, Accident, or Infirmary.								
				Out-door.		Out-door.		Out-door.		Out-door.						
Resident.		Non- resident.		R.	N. R.	R.	N. R.	R.	N. R.	Resident.		Non-resident.				
A.	C.	A.	C.	A.	A.	A.	A.	A.	A.	A.	C.	A.	C.			
3	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	5	..	43	51	..	..	94
1	2	..	..	35	18	18	3	5	..	416	421	58	51	946
2	2	..	..	131	..	15	..	4	1	433	567	10	1	1,011
17	16	..	..	99	..	18	..	36	..	545	584	4	6	1,139
4	11	1	1	254	51	41	12	9	3	1,017	1,559	173	298	3,047		
1	6	..	..	53	..	143	2	10	..	682	1,010	13	18	1,723
3	5	1	..	27	2	9	7	19	2	170	208	40	52	470		
1	..	..	..	23	2	4	4	6	2	83	149	31	71	334
5	..	2	3	17	1	51	..	26	3	329	506	22	35	892		
14	52	..	..	122	11	94	8	5	..	792	1,041	57	93	1,983
5	..	3	1	83	6	35	4	..	..	447	544	56	87	1,134
7	23	..	..	26	..	7	..	45	..	340	419	8	5	772
..	..	..	..	149	1	137	11	11	..	905	822	83	28	1,838
..	..	..	..	19	..	9	2	4	1	103	191	10	14	318
..	..	1	..	87	5	..	..	52	1	421	446	15	32	914
..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	6	10	..	..	16
42	30	..	..	285	15	52	3	12	..	1,137	1,575	55	64	2,831
..	..	..	..	575	147	1,548	416	11	6	6,331	12,258	1,592	3,204	23,388
..	..	..	..	205	..	39	..	3	..	1,058	2,028	12	54	3,152
72	..	..	..	59	..	20	..	10	1	306	400	5	5	716
76	110	12	14	937	155	370	251	19	30	3,901	4,299	1,443	1,410	11,053		
1	4	..	..	70	..	18	..	54	..	505	372	2	..	879
5	10	1	..	78	5	1	..	13	1	463	817	29	66	1,375		
..	..	..	..	49	2	4	..	4	..	194	216	9	..	419
27	51	38	18	142	5	37	2	..	1	720	525	123	85	1,403		
2	3	..	..	97	2	6	..	8	..	283	494	6	10	793
2	..	..	..	108	..	..	..	2	..	358	381	10	6	755
8	4	..	..	19	..	..	..	..	..	64	65	..	..	129
..	..	1	4	23	..	21	6	5	2	217	254	47	79	597		
6	17	1	..	87	..	58	1	27	..	584	836	24	48	1,492		
7	9	..	..	178	3	18	..	30	1	1,045	1,405	34	48	2,532
18	3	..	..	44	2	21	..	4	1	214	294	6	1	515
1	5	..	..	307	5	7	..	8	..	768	1,253	11	26	2,038
13	4	1	..	1,221	55	271	18	30	7	4,500	4,853	309	428	10,090		
5	..	..	..	127	2	2	1	13	..	399	690	8	11	1,108
2	3	..	..	119	..	60	..	34	1	490	777	8	16	1,291
..	..	..	..	70	4	21	4	..	1	297	384	47	42	770
11	5	..	..	94	6	40	3	19	3	562	681	46	38	1,327
8	6	..	..	118	3	142	2	27	..	916	1,271	38	60	2,285
..	..	..	..	55	18	145	28	8	1	505	739	107	161	1,512
106	277	14	43	47	8	51	24	11	2	573	793	162	168	1,695		
40	60	2	3	391	114	531	161	34	12	3,544	4,766	835	1,185	10,331		
515	718	78	87	6,637	649	4,064	973	623	83	36,669	50,934	5,548	7,957	101,108		
1	2	..	..	65	..	61	5	2	..	435	614	27	54	1,130
..	..	..	..	4	1	20	..	1	..	66	139	2	3	210
..	..	..	..	..	..	45	..	..	..	309	524	13	24	870
24	38	5	14	1	..	19	..	55	4	380	454	34	47	915		
10	29	..	..	116	26	97	13	18	..	977	1,010	145	104	2,236
..	..	..	..	34	..	109	36	..	..	492	340	130	102	994
..	..	..	..	15	1	11	..	43	1	230	273	10	9	522
118	289	4	3	47	1	107	7	1	34	762	1,040	367	110	2,279		
..	..	..	..	..	..	56	..	..	..	212	259	1	..	472
..	..	..	..	..	..	83	..	25	1	457	719	7	35	1,218
..	..	..	..	14	4	13	..	10	..	98	172	9	12	291
1	..	..	..	7	..	17	7	2	..	110	173	27	45	355
154	338	9	17	303	33	637	68	157	40	4,458	5,717	772	545	11,492		
669	1,076	87	104	6,960	682	4,701	1,041	780	123	41,127	56,651	6,320	8,502	112,600		

No. 5. TABLE A (*continued*).—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the Number of Able-bodied Persons who have received Out-door Relief, on Account of being out of Work and other Causes, (*not being Sickness, Accident, or Infirmary*), during the Quarters ended Lady-day 1844 and 1845, in 585 Unions, in the several Counties of England and Wales.

Description of Paupers.	Quarters ended Lady-day.	On Account of Want of Work.		On Account of Insufficiency of Earnings.		Other Causes, not being Sickness, Accident, or Infirmary.		Total.		Grand Total.
		Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	
Married men and widowers having children	1844	10,358	31,765	8,268	29,981	1,858	5,254	20,484	67,000	87,484
	1845	8,097	25,617	6,765	25,492	1,982	4,753	16,844	55,862	72,706
Married men and widowers without children, and single men	1844	3,871	..	1,141	..	675	..	5,687	..	5,687
	1845	3,145	..	1,085	..	675	..	4,905	..	4,905
Single women having an illegitimate child or children	1844	1,566	1,840	4,165	5,855	377	482	5,968	7,907	13,815
	1845	927	1,208	3,680	5,042	421	491	5,028	6,741	11,769
Women not having a child or children, whose husbands have deserted them	1844	2,051	..	2,026	..	818	..	4,895	..	4,895
	1845	1,632	..	2,129	..	694	..	4,455	..	4,455
Other able-bodied women not included in Table B.	1844	439	472	822	1,091	772	1,434	2,033	2,997	5,030
	1845	415	505	761	861	756	1,180	1,932	2,546	4,478
Wives of married men above mentioned	1844	9,898	..	6,949	..	1,236	..	18,083	..	18,083
	1845	7,642	..	5,742	..	903	..	14,287	..	14,287
Totals of 585 Unions	1844	27,983	34,077	23,371	36,657	5,736	7,170	57,090	77,904	134,994
	1845	21,858	27,330	20,162	31,385	5,431	6,424	47,451	65,149	112,600

No. 5 (continued).—TABLE B. Summary of Returns from 585 Unions in England and Wales, showing the Number of Widows having a Child or Children under 16 dependent on them, who have received Out-door Relief during the Quarter ended Lady-day, 1845.

COUNTIES.	Widows having a Child or Children.							
	On account of Sickness, Accident, or Infirmary.				On account of Want of Work.			
	Out-door.				Out-door.			
	Resident.		Non-resident.		Resident.		Non-resident.	
	A.	C.	A.	C.	A.	C.	A.	C.
ENGLAND.								
Bedford	17	26	1	..	..	..	..	..
Berks	86	201	9	21	18	20	..	..
Buckingham	84	169	2	3	11	35	1	2
Cambridge	61	71	6	10	84	135	9	10
Chester	69	158	56	129	64	137	12	21
Cornwall	38	93	4	6	2	5	..	..
Cumberland	44	109	27	86	38	77	13	38
Derby	31	114	11	47	38	200	12	51
Devon	171	349	18	40	38	98	18	65
Dorset	144	356	9	36	17	41	..	..
Durham	96	179	40	89	20	59	5	19
Essex	54	153	3	7	..	..	..	..
Gloucester	45	102	3	8	1	1	..	..
Hereford	29	55	7	17	..	..	..	..
Hertford	38	55	1	1	2	2	..	..
Huntingdon	5	5	..	..	4	4	..	..
Kent	77	180	10	22	187	417	17	52
Lancaster	523	1,476	67	173	231	656	47	123
Leicester	119	316	38	105	128	244	..	..
Lincoln	73	119	4	6	4	9	1	1
Middlesex	92	164	48	119	209	412	79	218
Monmouth	61	150	11	33	1	5	..	..
Norfolk	172	277	9	18	183	475	13	20
Northampton	112	311	22	62	10	21	..	..
Northumberland	104	259	39	82	60	170	4	11
Nottingham	23	94	20	39	1	9	..	..
Oxford	21	40	3	6	11	31	..	..
Rutland	2	3	..	..	1	1	..	..
Salop	46	136	17	55	19	40	7	15
Somerset	102	178	10	16	30	71	2	5
Southampton	161	352	8	18	17	34	3	11
Stafford	52	115	14	32	3	13	..	..
Suffolk	32	64	6	20	70	208	24	56
Surrey	131	255	35	62	146	277	15	31
Sussex	23	54	12	26	42	110	27	83
Warwick	25	45	5	8	3	7	..	..
Westmoreland . . . . .	..	..	5	6	70	191	2	7
Wilts	68	133	13	28	123	346	4	12
Worcester	199	372	25	47	121	145	3	12
York { East Riding	17	23	12	21	..	..	..	..
York { North Riding	24	46	11	25	15	45	8	22
York { West Riding	125	204	53	106	103	200	59	155
Totals of England	3,401	7,561	694	1,635	2,145	4,945	385	1,040
WALES.								
Anglesey	10	24	2	8	25	44	4	10
Brecon	15	35	6	17	1	3	..	..
Cardigan	7	13	4	6	..	..	..	..
Carmarthen	17	16	..	..	116	296	13	34
Carnarvon	27	61	11	20	68	113	12	23
Denbigh	89	169	11	24	4	11	1	4
Flint	49	104	6	9	73	155	..	..
Glamorgan	23	41	7	21	2	10	..	..
Merioneth	14	18	3	6	..	..	..	..
Montgomery	27	20	..	..	17	27	..	..
Pembroke	9	10	3	3	..	..	..	..
Radnor	8	12	5	7	11	17	1	2
Totals of Wales	295	523	58	121	317	676	31	73
Totals of 585 Unions in } England and Wales, }	3,696	8,084	752	1,756	2,462	5,621	416	1,113

No. 5. TABLE B (continued).—Summary of Returns

COUNTIES.	Widows having a Child or Children.							
	On account of Insufficiency of Earnings.				Other Causes.			
	Out-door.				Out-door.			
	Resident.		Non-resident.		Resident.		Non-resident.	
	A.	C.	A.	C.	A.	C.	A.	C.
ENGLAND.								
Bedford	378	1,065	20	65	..	..	..	..
Berks	432	1,119	47	146	8	61	1	5
Buckingham	604	1,475	30	91	16	168	2	..
Cambridge	475	1,292	34	88	55	..	..	5
Chester	532	1,406	249	680	3	14	2	..
Cornwall	1,021	2,887	130	291	41	147	..	..
Cumberland	325	815	126	384	73	161	1	5
Derby	247	736	58	179	11	39	2	4
Devon	822	1,859	83	240	111	194	11	32
Dorset	536	1,311	61	165	16	31	..	..
Durham	1,016	1,662	297	693	34	72	24	59
Essex	1,151	3,185	126	322	95	253	4	11
Gloucester	843	2,293	180	535	24	72	7	20
Hereford	273	706	56	157	71	55	..	..
Hertford	554	1,524	41	133	1	1	..	..
Huntingdon	193	484	11	31	..	..	..	..
Kent	1,157	3,040	210	597	1	2	..	12
Lancaster	1,565	4,864	586	1,848	23	57	5	..
Leicester	707	1,849	56	178	5	14	..	..
Lincoln	979	2,566	77	193	1	1	..	..
Middlesex	1,282	3,331	662	1,773	21	53	16	43
Monmouth	339	867	48	139	46	113	8	24
Norfolk	923	2,577	113	282	75	205	6	13
Northampton	723	1,772	38	106	..	..	..	..
Northumberland	702	1,714	331	837	28	75	..	..
Nottingham	421	1,209	69	207	..	..	..	..
Oxford	527	1,098	34	87	47	120	8	14
Rutland	55	138	9	15	1	3	..	..
Salop	333	1,020	145	448	7	16	2	5
Somerset	1,890	3,741	158	434	6	4	..	..
Southampton	777	1,988	98	301	12	22	..	..
Stafford	747	2,289	103	368	13	34	..	..
Suffolk	1,050	2,764	78	226	38	120	8	23
Surrey	997	2,636	195	527	37	118	8	27
Sussex	615	1,593	111	248	..	..	1	1
Warwick	481	1,270	60	164	11	35	..	..
Westmoreland	85	233	64	200	..	..	..	..
Wills	904	2,357	137	408	1	3	..	..
Worcester	853	2,311	125	362	34	68	12	16
York { East Riding	429	1,063	180	485	..	..	1	1
York { North Riding	371	915	121	262	31	78	26	61
York { West Riding	1,336	3,869	502	1,384	343	729	10	32
Totals of England	29,150	76,893	5,839	16,279	1,340	3,138	165	418
WALES.								
Anglesey	170	326	50	90	9	13	3	3
Brecon	125	281	45	112	2	4	..	..
Cardigan	277	708	20	59	..	..	..	..
Cardiff	381	854	77	203	..	..	..	..
Carmarthen	363	899	122	368	12	39	7	27
Carnarvon	176	404	68	169	1	2	..	..
Denbigh	211	423	29	90	8	25	..	..
Flint	533	1,391	124	307	2	1	..	..
Glamorgan	171	333	64	167	..	..	..	..
Merioneth	175	449	24	56	14	33	..	..
Montgomery	274	684	82	233	..	..	..	..
Pembroke	51	115	24	61	2	7	1	1
Radnor . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals of Wales	2,907	6,869	729	1,915	50	124	11	31
Totals of 535 Unions in England and Wales	32,037	83,762	6,588	18,194	1,390	3,262	176	449

from 585 Unions in England and Wales, &c.

Wives (whose Husbands have deserted them) having a Child or Children.															
On account of Sickness, Accident, or Infirmary.				On account of Want of Work.				On account of Insufficiency of Earnings.				Other Causes.			
Out-door.				Out-door.				Out-door.				Out-door.			
Resident.		Non-resident.		Resident.		Non-resident.		Resident.		Non-resident.		Resident.		Non-resident.	
A.	C.	A.	C.	A.	C.	A.	C.	A.	C.	A.	C.	A.	C.	A.	C.
5	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	48	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	5	..	..	6	10	..	..	22	57	1	4	3	5	..	..
5	19	..	..	8	32	..	..	37	100	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	2	1	3	13	23	..	..	61	152	6	15	3	11	..	..
14	21	2	6	7	21	3	8	46	116	14	38	1	1	1	3
9	25	..	..	9	21	..	..	102	245	6	16	4	9	2	4
20	43	..	..	3	5	..	..	23	72	16	49	11	25	1	2
5	18	..	..	2	3	1	1	17	46	6	18	..	..	..	..
35	73	3	8	11	33	6	20	109	294	10	30	12	34	1	1
16	41	3	..	8	30	..	..	47	111	4	12	..	..	..	..
8	22	1	2	11	23	2	9	86	179	10	18	6	15	6	17
3	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	57	144	..	..	1	2	..	..
..	1	1	1	1	2	..	..	59	176	4	18	5	18	1	2
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	48	1	4	..	..	1	1
5	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	33	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	47	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	13	..	..	10	27	..	..	77	248	15	38	4	10	..	..
58	115	8	15	131	320	2	7	207	549	57	183	5	11	..	..
20	47	2	6	15	38	..	..	43	107	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	11	..	..	..	1	3	..	55	168	5	15	4	14	..	..
1	2	2	3	10	21	7	15	38	108	21	71	1	2	..	..
90	125	..	..	1	3	..	..	33	96	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	19	1	1	9	19	..	..	169	362	23	39	3	9	..	..
2	6	2	8	4	8	..	..	25	58	4	8	..	..	..	..
27	79	15	32	142	359	14	32	38	86	27	74	13	36	..	..
2	3	2	4	..	..	..	..	25	84	2	6	1	7	..	..
2	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	55	134	2	6	1	5	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	10	1	2	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	2	5	..	..	8	25	8	33	2	..	..	..
17	37	..	..	4	11	..	..	176	478	12	40	25	63	..	..
8	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	44	108	1	3	5	14	..	..
4	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	41	117	4	13	6	21	4	16
7	18	..	..	1	5	..	..	57	113	2	3	4	15	..	..
31	65	3	5	14	37	4	5	58	166	6	18	2	7	..	..
3	8	..	..	6	15	3	8	31	83	8	19	..	..	1	3
5	15	1	1	..	..	..	..	25	72	1	3	1	2	..	..
..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	7	12	3	10	..	..	..	..
15	34	3	12	26	78	1	3	60	176	10	29	2	5	..	..
10	18	..	..	4	10	..	..	33	80	3	7	4	16	..	..
2	6	..	..	1	1	..	..	53	135	14	43	..	..	..	..
2	3	1	1	2	5	1	1	18	46	3	10	..	..	..	..
15	29	1	3	18	39	7	19	107	302	34	88	81	124	3	9
470	985	53	113	479	1,204	52	131	2,218	5,791	344	983	210	481	21	58
2	5	..	..	6	24	1	3	11	26	3	9	2	7	3	7
6	18	3	6	..	..	..	..	13	31	7	16	..	..	..	..
1	1	3	7	..	..	..	..	24	88	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	7	..	..	8	30	..	..	14	14	..	4	9	..	..	..
12	44	5	16	5	10	..	..	35	80	6	44	1	3	3	9
10	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	21	3	8	..	..	..	..
7	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	42	..	..	..	..	..	..	41	102	3	9	..	..	..	..
6	10	1	3	..	..	..	..	23	34	3	5	..	..	..	..
2	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	111	..	..	3	7	..	..
3	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	27	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	4	1	2	1	3	..	..	6	18	..	..	..	..	..	..
65	180	13	34	20	67	1	3	220	552	25	91	10	26	6	16
535	1,165	66	147	499	1,271	53	134	2,438	6,343	369	1,074	220	507	27	74

No. 5. TABLE B (*continued*).—Summary of Returns

COUNTIES.	Wives (whose Husbands are absent from them from any other cause)							
	On account of Sickness, Accident, or Infirmary.				On account of Want of Work.			
	Out-door.				Out-door.			
	Resident.		Non-resident.		Resident.		Non-resident.	
	A.	C.	A.	C.	A.	C.	A.	C.
ENGLAND.								
Bedford	6	20	..	..	..	..	..	..
Berks . . . . .	..	..	1	4	..	..	..	..
Buckingham	14	54	..	..	2	3	..	..
Cambridge . . . . .	..	..	..	..	11	19	1	2
Chester	5	17	..	..	8	24	..	..
Cornwall	3	6	1	2	..	..	..	..
Cumberland	2	5	..	..	1	4	..	..
Derby	2	11	3	15	1	4	..	..
Devon	22	41	1	2	4	12	14	40
Dorset	9	20	..	..	1	4	..	..
Durham	4	12	1	2	7	18	1	3
Essex	3	11	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gloucester . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hereford	3	7	1	1	..	..	..	..
Hertford	9	32	..	..	..	..	..	..
Huntingdon . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kent	8	26	1	1	3	11	..	..
Lancaster	54	88	27	41	72	154	2	6
Leicester	12	35	1	1	4	13	..	..
Lincoln	2	8	..	..	4	9	..	..
Middlesex	18	70	3	6	10	24	4	8
Monmouth	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Norfolk	10	28	5	6	2	11	..	..
Northampton	1	6	..	..	..	..	..	..
Northumberland	17	30	..	..	16	48	..	..
Nottingham	1	6	1	3	1	1	..	..
Oxford	3	5	1	4	..	..	..	..
Rutland . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	5
Salop	8	24	2	6	4	7	..	..
Somerset	5	8	..	..	5	8	..	..
Southampton	11	16	..	..	..	..	..	..
Stafford	2	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Suffolk	5	9	..	..	1	1	..	..
Surrey	15	35	2	5	16	46	3	7
Sussex	4	13	..	..	2	4	..	..
Warwick	2	4	..	..	1	2	..	..
Westmoreland . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wilts	6	10	1	2	13	31	1	2
Worcester	13	23	..	..	3	10	..	..
York { East Riding . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North Riding . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..
West Riding	8	18	1	3	8	19	1	2
Totals of England	288	703	53	104	202	489	28	75
WALES.								
Anglesey . . . . .	..	..	..	..	3	10	..	..
Brecon	4	8	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cardigan . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Carmarthen . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Carnarvon	1	4	..	..	2	3	..	..
Denbigh	6	11	..	..	13	19	..	..
Flint . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Glamorgan	11	26	..	..	2	6	..	..
Merioneth . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Montgomery . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pembroke . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Radnor	2	4	..	..	1	4	..	..
Totals of Wales	24	53	..	..	21	42	..	..
Totals of 585 Unions in } England and Wales }	312	756	53	104	223	531	28	75

from 585 Unions in England and Wales, &c.

(than Desertion) having a Child or Children.												Grand Total Adults and Children
On Account of Insufficiency of Earnings.				Other Causes.				Totals of the Three Classes.				
Out-door.				Out-door.								
Resident.		Non-resident.		Resident.		Non-resident.		Resident.		Non-resident.		
A.	C.	A.	C.	A.	C.	A.	C.	A.	C.	A.	C.	
20	50	..	..	5	24	..	..	447	1,240	91	65	1,773
23	74	..	3	1	6	3	12	602	1,497	63	190	2,352
45	136	2	7	..	..	..	..	826	2,084	37	108	3,055
67	176	7	19	3	7	..	..	834	2,056	64	147	3,101
27	82	8	27	20	67	5	20	796	2,064	352	937	4,149
22	67	2	8	17	43	1	1	1,268	3,548	146	328	5,290
10	28	6	30	10	34	..	..	566	1,378	190	594	2,728
16	51	2	5	1	3	..	..	371	1,225	95	320	2,011
40	114	4	8	13	38	1	3	1,388	3,139	170	489	5,186
45	131	..	..	..	..	..	..	839	2,066	77	213	3,195
49	195	5	16	4	10	1	3	1,841	2,376	393	930	5,040
33	88	..	..	6	14	..	..	1,403	3,859	133	340	5,735
45	139	4	13	4	11	..	..	1,027	2,814	200	597	4,638
14	48	..	..	1	2	1	1	404	921	67	181	1,573
14	33	..	..	9	28	..	..	641	1,721	42	134	2,538
10	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	230	568	11	31	840
79	232	6	16	6	18	..	..	1,615	4,224	259	726	6,824
117	295	27	82	3	10	1	2	3,009	8,595	829	2,492	14,925
47	135	1	4	2	9	..	..	1,102	2,807	98	294	4,301
34	109	5	8	5	14	..	..	1,167	3,028	93	226	4,514
54	155	16	47	6	12	7	15	1,742	4,354	865	2,318	9,279
5	10	..	..	2	5	..	..	579	1,375	67	196	2,217
50	146	6	19	2	10	..	..	1,604	4,138	176	398	6,316
32	97	3	5	..	..	..	..	909	2,279	69	197	3,454
33	93	5	13	4	12	..	..	1,184	2,961	435	1,081	5,661
20	67	..	..	6	21	..	..	506	1,494	94	259	2,853
18	54	1	1	13	42	..	..	698	1,535	49	118	2,400
4	11	1	2	1	5	..	..	69	172	12	24	277
17	57	4	10	1	4	2	..	447	1,334	187	572	2,540
131	352	6	16	18	46	..	..	1,909	4,997	188	511	7,605
47	128	2	6	15	38	1	3	1,097	2,715	113	342	4,267
27	84	1	3	8	20	1	2	903	2,705	127	434	4,169
62	168	3	7	20	64	4	7	1,347	3,549	125	347	5,368
47	97	10	35	10	38	..	..	1,504	3,777	281	722	6,284
16	41	2	5	1	1	2	7	743	1,922	167	400	3,232
45	141	3	9	1	6	..	..	600	1,599	70	185	2,454
..	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	162	436	76	228	902
72	223	2	8	5	10	..	..	1,295	3,406	172	504	5,377
30	97	1	3	..	..	4	13	1,304	3,150	173	460	5,087
18	44	3	9	1	2	..	..	526	1,274	210	559	2,569
11	28	5	12	..	..	..	..	475	1,168	176	394	2,213
95	268	17	55	18	44	4	11	2,257	5,845	692	1,867	10,661
1,591	4,487	172	522	242	718	38	100	41,736	107,395	7,864	21,458	178,453
..	..	..	..	2	7	..	..	240	486	66	130	922
7	16	..	..	1	2	1	1	174	398	62	152	786
32	106	2	6	..	..	..	..	341	916	29	78	1,364
5	17	1	2	2	5	..	..	550	1,248	91	239	2,128
36	129	7	18	3	11	1	3	565	1,396	174	528	2,663
4	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	318	674	83	205	1,280
3	10	..	..	3	11	..	..	354	742	35	99	1,230
10	34	..	..	5	9	..	..	641	1,662	134	337	2,774
3	4	..	..	1	3	..	..	218	402	71	181	872
4	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	268	665	24	56	1,013
7	27	..	..	..	..	..	..	305	757	85	236	1,383
1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	84	186	32	73	375
112	372	10	26	17	48	2	4	4,058	9,532	886	2,314	16,790
1,703	4,859	182	548	259	766	40	104	45,794	116,927	8,750	23,772	195,243

No. 5. TABLE B (*continued*).—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the Number of Widows, and Women whose Husbands have Deserted them, or who are Transported, having a Child or Children under 16 dependent on them, who have received Out-door Relief during the Quarters ended Lady-day 1844 and 1845, in 585 Unions in the several Counties of England and Wales.

Description of Paupers.	Quarters ended Lady-day.	On Account of Sickness, Accident, or Infirmary.		On Account of Want of Work.		On Account of Insufficiency of Earnings.		Other Causes.		Total.		Grand Total.
		Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	
Widows having a child or children. {	1844	4,030	8,909	2,637	6,500	37,648	100,383	1,400	3,259	45,715	118,951	164,664
	1845	4,448	9,840	2,878	6,734	38,645	101,956	1,566	3,711	47,537	122,941	169,778
Wives whose husbands have deserted them, &c., having a child or children {	1844	626	1,488	507	1,311	3,054	8,122	215	577	4,402	11,498	15,900
	1845	601	1,312	552	1,405	2,807	7,417	247	581	4,207	10,715	14,922
Wives whose husbands are absent from them, from any other cause than desertion, having a child or children {	1844	359	835	237	652	2,237	6,536	298	869	3,151	8,892	12,043
	1845	365	860	251	606	1,885	5,407	299	870	2,800	7,743	10,543
Totals of 585 Unions . . . {	1844	5,015	11,132	3,381	8,463	42,939	115,041	1,913	4,705	53,268	139,341	192,609
	1845	5,414	12,012	3,681	8,745	43,337	114,780	2,112	5,162	54,544	140,699	195,243

No. 5. (*continued*.) TABLE C.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the Number of Aged and Infirm Out-door Paupers, partially or wholly Disabled, Relieved during the Quarters ended Lady-day 1844 and 1845, in 585 Unions in the several Counties of England and Wales.

—	Quarters ended Lady-day.	Wholly Unable to Work.		Partially Able to Work.		Total.		Grand Total.
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
Totals of 585 Unions {	1844	67,262	119,635	34,407	73,253	101,669	192,913	294,582
	1845	68,311	123,350	35,918	75,115	104,229	198,465	302,694

NO. 5. TABLE C (continued).—SUMMARY OF RETURNS, showing the number of Aged and Infirm Out-door Paupers, partially or wholly Disabled, Relieved in 585 Unions in England and Wales, during the Quarter ended Lady-day, 1845, distinguishing the Resident and Non-Resident.

COUNTIES.	Out-door Resident.				Out-door Non-resident.				Totals.				Grand Total.	
	Wholly un-able to Work.		Partially able to Work.		Wholly un-able to Work.		Partially able to Work.		Resident.		Non-Resident			
	Males.	Fem.	Males.	Fem.	Males.	Fem.	Males.	Fem.	Males.	Fem.	Males.	Fem.		
ENGLAND.														
Bedford	714	1,213	208	763	35	105	7	24	922	1,976	42	129	3,069	
Berks	1,444	2,042	510	651	143	161	24	39	1,954	2,693	167	200	5,014	
Buckingham	984	1,726	575	1,430	60	128	13	55	1,559	3,156	73	183	4,971	
Cambridge	1,003	1,772	477	982	65	130	17	39	1,480	2,754	82	169	4,485	
Chester	990	1,648	495	1,032	322	611	162	377	1,485	2,674	494	988	5,631	
Cornwall	1,387	3,103	676	1,314	148	357	22	85	2,063	4,417	170	442	7,092	
Cumberland	345	623	240	716	136	267	114	304	535	1,339	250	571	2,745	
Derby	539	939	272	600	141	231	32	95	811	1,539	173	326	2,849	
Devon	3,234	5,518	2,205	3,455	277	481	138	219	5,439	8,973	415	700	15,527	
Dorset	1,411	2,687	556	1,085	99	243	58	132	1,967	3,772	157	375	6,271	
Durham	987	2,201	366	1,286	349	763	85	314	1,353	3,487	434	1,077	6,351	
Essex	2,323	3,593	530	1,044	164	337	25	62	2,853	4,637	199	399	8,078	
Gloucester	1,773	3,187	939	1,812	264	500	68	180	2,712	4,999	332	680	8,723	
Hereford	702	1,107	520	950	84	199	43	90	1,222	2,057	127	289	3,695	
Hertford	906	1,864	278	563	163	356	25	39	1,184	2,427	188	395	4,194	
Huntingdon	448	885	106	279	20	51	1	6	554	1,164	21	57	1,796	
Kent	1,923	3,279	1,023	2,087	315	659	107	292	2,946	5,366	422	951	9,685	
Lincoln	1,966	3,521	1,983	3,934	593	990	611	1,155	3,949	7,455	1,204	2,145	14,753	
Leicester	1,064	1,641	875	1,290	147	249	100	169	1,939	2,931	247	418	5,535	
Lincoln	1,603	2,932	675	1,546	153	320	35	101	2,278	4,478	188	421	7,365	
Middlesex	960	2,278	755	2,169	305	1,125	241	871	1,715	4,447	546	1,996	8,704	
Monmouth	442	655	318	636	41	77	40	79	760	1,291	81	156	2,288	
Norfolk	2,721	4,563	1,036	1,596	342	814	126	245	3,757	6,159	466	1,059	11,443	
Northampton	1,377	2,500	435	1,143	81	185	19	69	1,812	3,643	100	254	5,809	
Northumberland	836	1,817	353	1,580	468	1,015	141	589	1,139	3,397	609	1,604	6,799	
Nottingham	746	1,277	562	1,149	163	315	82	159	1,308	2,426	245	474	4,453	
Oxford	1,452	1,967	427	669	77	136	10	34	1,879	2,636	87	170	4,772	
Rutland	95	200	35	130	12	26	7	12	130	330	19	38	517	
Salop	625	1,152	424	914	249	415	152	318	1,049	2,066	401	733	4,249	
Somerset	3,264	5,961	2,065	3,755	250	549	116	260	5,329	9,717	366	809	16,221	
Southampton	1,635	2,978	637	1,129	162	324	51	97	2,272	4,107	213	421	7,013	
Stafford	1,440	2,587	495	1,021	208	425	45	116	1,935	3,608	253	541	6,337	
Suffolk	2,819	4,540	1,147	1,718	169	346	37	94	3,966	6,253	206	440	10,865	
Surrey	1,169	1,933	694	1,639	203	386	82	221	1,863	3,572	285	607	6,337	
Sussex	1,413	1,587	876	860	234	323	107	132	2,289	2,447	341	460	5,537	
Warwick	911	1,330	560	1,042	128	286	32	105	1,471	2,372	160	391	4,394	
Westmoreland	127	179	200	406	37	58	56	152	327	585	93	210	1,215	
Wills	2,312	4,051	715	1,348	216	475	75	148	3,027	5,399	291	628	9,340	
Worcester	1,394	2,212	577	1,168	204	424	80	144	1,971	3,380	284	568	6,203	
York { East Riding	533	1,051	448	1,072	145	299	112	351	981	2,123	257	650	4,011	
	York { North Riding	720	1,521	381	815	218	531	105	313	1,101	2,336	323	844	4,604
	York { West Riding	2,078	4,194	1,124	2,644	588	1,197	364	690	3,202	6,838	952	1,887	12,879
Totals of England	54,815	96,008	27,773	55,418	8,178	16,874	3,767	8,976	82,588	151,426	11,945	25,850	271,809	
WALES.														
Anglesey	274	580	257	591	30	75	31	76	531	1,171	61	151	1,914	
Brecon	293	457	270	577	57	101	90	184	563	1,034	147	235	2,029	
Cardigan	490	1,114	249	829	53	82	17	75	739	1,943	70	157	2,909	
Carmlthen	631	1,174	426	1,225	81	257	69	270	1,057	2,399	150	527	4,133	
Carmarvon	381	542	570	1,166	83	130	123	219	951	1,708	206	349	3,214	
Denbigh	347	598	213	678	60	148	86	203	560	1,276	146	351	2,333	
Flint	377	909	212	479	40	75	19	60	539	1,388	59	135	2,171	
Glamorgan	622	1,152	297	895	135	174	39	149	919	2,047	174	323	3,463	
Merioneth	261	458	441	930	62	104	120	267	702	1,388	182	371	2,643	
Montgomery	386	737	350	695	63	137	61	130	736	1,432	124	267	2,559	
Pembroke	407	1,007	279	722	63	196	26	65	636	1,729	89	261	2,705	
Radnor	161	213	110	187	21	48	23	49	211	400	44	97	752	
Totals of Wales	4,570	8,941	3,674	8,974	748	1,527	704	1,747	8,244	17,915	1,452	3,274	30,885	
Totals of 585 Unions in England and Wales	59,385	104,949	31,447	64,392	8,926	18,401	4,471	10,723	90,832	169,341	13,397	29,124	302,694	

No. 6.—RETURN showing the Number of Officers of each Class employed in 591 Unions, &c.
Salaries, for the

COUNTIES.	Medical Officers.		Relieving Officers.		Assistant Overseers or Collectors.		Clerks.		Chaplains.		Masters and Matrons.		School-masters.	
	No.	Salary.	No.	Salary.	No.	Salary.	No.	Salary.	No.	Salary.	No.	Salary.	No.	Salary.
ENGLAND.														
Bedford	19	£. 1,343	7	1,060	..	..	6	480	6	250	12	453	5	121
Berks	46	3,297	22	1,881	3	210	12	1,115	12	605	26	1,340	10	193
Buckingham	42	1,945	16	1,440	4	59	7	750	7	370	14	661	6	135
Cambridge	34	1,782	15	1,516	1	24	9	935	6	300	16	630	8	191
Chester	45	2,223	23	2,260	10	720	9	930	5	191	14	490	5	151
Cornwall	67	3,168	26	2,050	16	429	13	1,295	2	60	29	891	2	25
Cumberland	35	790	22	1,225	17	508	9	685	3	81	23	508	6	92
Derby	39	1,145	12	1,175	2	140	8	749	5	200	16	589	5	110
Devon	146	4,627	37	2,990	..	..	17	1,753	10	495	32	963	7	142
Dorset	51	9,912	26	2,065	1	23	12	855	11	430	24	767	2	24
Durham	52	1,370	29	1,865	30	627	14	985	..	..	26	543	1	20
Essex	80	4,532	37	3,420	4	350	17	1,795	18	1,104	34	1,460	14	400
Gloucester	57	3,358	31	2,944	13	421	16	1,510	15	480	34	1,270	11	274
Hereford	25	1,555	22	1,172	1	3	8	625	8	255	16	490	2	45
Hertford	42	2,130	17	1,655	6	101	12	990	5	272	26	860	7	203
Huntingdon	10	624	6	600	..	..	3	290	3	150	6	230	1	20
Kent	98	5,883	53	4,719	9	388	27	2,864	25	1,410	60	2,507	20	665
Lancaster	120	5,214	92	7,716	109	7,880	24	3,240	15	945	80	2,414	8	441
Leicester	47	2,375	19	1,620	5	155	11	935	9	362	22	609	5	110
Lincoln	99	3,375	37	3,349	3	265	14	1,484	12	495	28	1,090	13	360
Middlesex	92	6,921	41	4,815	10	541	21	5,285	26	1,844	50	3,188	11	450
Monmouth	24	898	13	798	4	201	5	385	5	160	9	280	..	..
Norfolk	103	4,870	43	3,825	7	140	21	1,904	21	922	46	1,865	18	447
Northampton	52	2,710	24	1,975	..	..	12	1,100	12	545	24	805	5	111
Northumberland	53	1,249	27	2,040	14	175	12	885	1	40	22	515	3	145
Nottingham	52	1,943	18	1,475	11	622	9	823	6	174	16	500	6	152
Oxford	42	2,548	20	1,403	..	..	8	780	7	297	16	760	7	130
Rutland	8	308	3	260	..	..	2	160	2	75	4	145	..	..
Salop	58	2,245	23	1,605	8	217	13	1,100	10	280	33	903	3	103
Somerset	111	5,661	48	3,562	23	580	17	1,700	16	880	32	1,245	10	268
Southampton	76	4,483	41	3,472	3	100	23	1,642	16	531	44	1,286	11	186
Stafford	73	2,793	27	2,420	12	949	16	1,710	13	651	34	1,241	5	110
Suffolk	87	4,852	39	3,780	1	20	17	1,665	17	752	36	1,595	15	344
Surrey	80	5,022	33	3,932	1	200	18	3,475	15	913	41	2,480	11	360
Sussex	85	3,973	44	3,265	7	195	20	1,830	12	381	63	1,790	14	322
Warwick	42	1,661	16	1,520	3	155	11	1,010	8	315	23	797	2	59
Westmoreland	11	400	9	626	4	103	3	255	..	..	6	255	1	4
Wilts	69	4,131	38	3,075	1	70	17	1,520	16	600	36	1,355	6	134
Worcester	59	2,974	30	2,173	7	470	13	1,235	13	560	26	970	3	60
York { East Riding	53	1,374	11	1,079	7	355	9	720	3	105	16	405	1	10
York { North Riding	54	1,314	14	1,085	8	131	14	930	..	..	26	590	1	15
York { West Riding	107	3,022	41	3,687	104	4,644	19	2,250	4	180	44	1,267	4	90
Totals of England	2,550	118,030	1,147	97,895	469	22,126	548	56,639	400	18,660	1,185	42,832	275	7,218
WALES.														
Anglesey	5	240	5	250	..	..	1	75	..	..	..	..	..	..
Brecon	10	570	7	425	10	350	4	245	3	60	..	150	..	..
Cardigan	9	390	11	475	..	..	5	255	..	..	4	100	..	..
Carmarthen	16	797	12	668	11	145	5	340	1	20	10	240	2	30
Carnarvon	13	650	12	535	1	30	4	222	..	..	2	45	..	..
Denbigh	11	555	8	544	4	200	3	230	2	70	4	140	2	54
Flint	8	462	6	440	1	20	2	170	2	90	2	140	1	25
Glamorgan	21	854	18	1,104	3	155	5	460	3	90	7	215	2	46
Merioneth	11	457	8	390	..	..	4	175	..	..	6	147	..	..
Montgomery	10	669	9	427	..	..	3	240	2	100	4	140	2	60
Pembroke	12	639	9	468	..	..	3	240	1	25	6	170	..	..
Radnor	4	219	5	210	..	..	3	140	1	25	2	50	..	..
Totals of Wales	130	6,502	110	5,986	30	900	42	2,792	15	480	53	1,537	9	205
Totals of 591 Unions, &c., in Eng- land Wales	2,680	124,532	1,257	103,881	499	23,026	590	59,431	415	19,140	1,238	44,369	284	7,423

in the several Counties of England and Wales, with the Amount Paid to them in Fixed Year 1844-45.

School-mistresses.		Porters.		Nurses.		Task-masters.		Treasurers.		Other Officers.		Totals.		COUNTIES.
No.	Salary	No.	Salary	No.	Salary	No.	Salary	No.	Salary	No.	Salary	No.	Salary	
	£.		£.		£.		£.		£.		£.		£.	ENGLAND.
5	101	3	44	4	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	67	3,907	Bedford.
10	162	9	135	3	50	1	30	1	10	2	17	157	9,045	Berks.
7	141	4	64	1	20	..	..	1	5	..	..	109	5,590	Buckingham.
9	149	9	143	6	74	..	..	1	10	1	10	115	5,764	Cambridge.
6	90	3	87	3	51	1	45	2	60	1	7	132	7,310	Chester.
10	114	8	95	4	51	..	..	..	..	4	41	181	7,219	Cornwall.
4	36	3	21	..	..	..	..	1	10	1	10	124	3,976	Cumberland.
5	89	4	83	2	24	..	..	..	..	1	12	99	4,316	Derby.
16	205	14	194	9	95	..	..	1	10	2	30	291	11,504	Devon.
8	107	10	133	5	53	..	..	1	5	..	..	151	7,374	Dorset.
2	22	6	57	..	..	..	..	3	25	4	104	167	5,628	Durham.
17	319	13	271	7	119	..	..	..	..	19	350	260	14,190	Essex.
14	215	9	138	19	127	..	..	..	..	9	151	221	10,188	Gloucester.
6	106	4	51	1	6	..	..	..	..	2	59	95	4,392	Hereford.
9	156	7	122	2	27	..	..	2	40	6	137	141	6,693	Hertford.
3	52	3	45	2	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	37	2,031	Huntingdon.
24	469	19	378	11	175	3	169	7	490	33	2,088	361	19,855	Kent.
13	251	5	147	4	84	3	169	7	490	33	2,088	503	31,039	Lancaster.
10	154	8	124	1	5	..	..	..	..	2	28	139	6,477	Leicester.
14	260	11	362	12	82	..	..	..	..	2	55	245	11,177	Lincoln.
12	293	25	700	14	205	5	264	1	10	37	1,664	345	26,180	Middlesex.
5	60	3	38	3	30	..	..	..	..	1	5	72	2,855	Monmouth.
21	298	22	379	4	36	..	..	..	..	12	107	323	14,793	Norfolk.
12	195	8	138	2	22	..	..	..	..	1	7	152	7,608	Northampton.
3	37	5	45	..	..	..	..	3	31	18	94	161	5,256	Northumberland.
6	106	2	50	..	..	..	..	1	20	4	151	131	6,016	Nottingham.
8	117	7	114	3	43	..	..	..	..	2	20	120	6,212	Oxford.
1	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	39	21	999	Rutland.
6	95	2	25	2	23	1	26	..	..	..	..	159	6,628	Salop.
16	270	14	227	14	186	..	..	..	..	14	325	315	14,904	Somerset.
17	286	13	221	2	20	..	..	11	92	7	103	264	12,422	Southampton.
13	238	9	165	4	47	1	48	..	..	10	128	217	10,500	Stafford.
15	251	17	308	12	134	..	..	..	..	11	140	267	13,841	Suffolk.
13	263	15	357	6	95	4	181	..	..	20	920	257	18,198	Surrey.
17	245	13	195	4	67	1	15	2	30	2	45	284	12,283	Sussex.
12	188	3	60	1	3	..	..	..	..	3	35	124	5,794	Warwick.
3	42	1	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	38	1,705	Westmoreland.
15	310	9	172	..	..	1	31	..	..	1	8	209	11,306	Wilts.
11	157	8	139	5	79	..	..	..	..	6	133	181	8,950	Worcester.
4	39	3	60	1	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	108	4,157	York { East Riding.
1	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	118	4,075	
8	123	6	101	1	18	2	127	..	..	7	265	347	15,774	West Riding
411	6,833	337	6,208	167	2,131	20	936	41	888	258	7,665	7,808	388,061	Totals of England.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	11	565	WALS.
1	5	1	8	..	..	..	..	3	15	..	..	43	1,886	Anglesey.
2	30	1	10	..	..	..	..	1	5	..	..	33	1,340	Brecon.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	5	..	..	61	2,285	Cardigan.
1	18	1	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33	1,537	Carmarthen.
1	15	2	36	1	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	36	1,826	Carnarvon.
1	12	1	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	62	26	1,408	Denbigh.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	25	..	..	64	3,003	Flint.
2	40	2	33	1	5	..	..	2	25	1	5	32	1,194	Glamorgan.
3	40	2	25	2	15	..	..	..	..	1	7	38	1,734	Merioneth.
1	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	39	1,629	Montgomery.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	660	Pembroke.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Radnor.
12	176	10	132	4	30	..	..	11	85	6	82	432	18,907	Totals of Wales.
423	7,009	347	6,340	171	2,161	20	936	52	973	264	7,747	8,240	406,963	Totals of 591 Unions, &c., in England and Wales.

No. 7.—PARTICULARS of the Arrangements of the Districts for the Purposes of Audit, and of the Appointments of the District Auditors.

Name of Audit District.	Name and Address of Auditor.	Unions in each District.	Salaries.
1. Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire. (Formed under Order dated 8th February, 1845.)	Daniel Goodson Adey, Esq., St. Albans. (Continued in office under Order dated 7th February, 1845.)	St. Albans. Amphill. Barnet. Bedford. Berkhampstead. Biggleswade. Bishop's Stortford. Buntingford. Hatfield. Hemel Hempstead. Hertford. Hitchin. Leighton Buzzard. Luton. Newport Pagnell. Ware. Watford. Welwyn. Woburn.	£. 280
2. Berkshire and Hampshire. (Formed under Order dated 15th July, 1845.)	George Barnes, Esq., Newbury. (Elected under Order dated 15th July, 1845.)	Abingdon Alton. Basingstoke. Bradfield. Cookham. Easthampstead. Eton. Hartley Wintney. Henley. Kingsclere. Newbury. Reading. Wallingford. Whitechurch. Wokingham.	341
3. Buckinghamshire and Northamptonshire. (Formed under Order dated 1st May, 1845.)	Alfred Hayward, Esq., Brackley. (Elected under Order dated 1st May, 1845.)	Amersham. Aylesbury. Bicester. Brackley. Brixworth. Buckingham. Daventry. Hardingstone. Headington. Kettering. Northampton. Oundle. Potterspury. Thame. Thrapston. Towcester. Wellingborough. Winslow. Wycombe. Oxford Incorporation.	450
4. Cambridgeshire and Huntingdonshire. (Formed under Order dated 17th April, 1845.)	Charles Brent Wale, Esq., Little Shelford, Cambridge. (Elected under Order dated 17th April, 1845.)	Cambridge Caxton and Arrington. Chesterton. Ely. Huntingdon. St. Ives. Linton. St. Neots. Newmarket. North Witchford. Risbridge. Royston. Whittlesea.	250
5. Cheshire and Denbighshire. (Formed under Order dated 10th July, 1845.)	Thomas Kyffin Roberts, Esq., St. Asaph. (Elected under Order dated 10th July, 1845.)	St. Asaph Great Boughton. Holywell. Nantwich. Northwich. Runcorn. Ruthin.	230

No. 7 (*continued*).—Particulars of the Arrangements of the Districts for the Purposes of Audit, and of the Appointments of the District Auditors.

Name of Audit District.	Name and Address of Auditor.	Unions in each District.	Salaries. £.
5. Cheshire and Denbighshire— <i>continued</i> .	Thomas Kyffu Roberts, Esq., St. Asaph.	Wirrall. Wrexham. Chester Incorporation.	
6. Cornwall and Devonshire (Formed under Order dated 23rd July, 1845.)	William Hughes, Esq., 2, Alfred Place, Plymouth. (Elected under Order dated 23rd July, 1845.)	St. Austell. Bodmin. Camelford. St. Columb Major. Falmouth. St. Germans. Helston. Launceston. Liskeard. Penzance. Plympton St. Mary. Redruth. Tavistock. Truro. East Stonehouse Parish. Stoke Damerell Parish. Plymouth Incorporation.	316
7. Cumberland, East, and Westmorland. (Formed under Order dated 17th June, 1845.)	John Bell, Esq., Appleby . . (Continued under Order dated 16th June, 1845.)	Brampton Carlisle. East Ward. Longtown. Penrith. Sedbergh. West Ward. Alston with Garrigill Parish	90
8. Cumberland, West . . . (Formed under Order dated 24th June, 1845.)	Robert Francis Yarker, Esq., Ulverstone. (Continued under Order dated 23rd June, 1845.)	Bootle. Cockermouth. Kendal. Ulverstone. Whitehaven. Wigton.	110
9. Devonshire, Central . . . (Formed under Order dated 2nd April, 1845.)	John Tyrrell, Esq., Exeter . (Continued under Order dated 1st April, 1845.)	Credition Okehampton. St. Thomas. Exeter Incorporation.	120
10. Devonshire, North . . . (Formed under Order dated 12th April, 1845.)	Charles William Johnson, Esq., Torrington. (Continued under Order dated 11th April, 1845.)	Barnstaple Bideford. Dulverton. Holsworthy. Southmolton. Stratton. Tiverton. Torrington.	170
11. Devonshire, South-East (Formed under Order dated 20th March, 1845.)	Robert Tucker, Esq., Ashburton. (Continued under Order dated 19th March, 1845.)	Axminster Honiton. Kingsbridge. Newton Abbot. Totnes.	120
12. Durham (Formed under Order dated 1st July, 1845)	Thomas Christopher Maynard, Esq., Durham. (Continued under Order dated 30th June, 1845.)	Chester-le-Street Durham. Easington. Gateshead. Houghton-le-Spring. Lanchester. South Shields. Sunderland. Weardale.	112
13. Durham and Yorkshire . (Formed under Order dated 3rd July, 1845.)	James Hunton, Esq., Richmond, York. (Continued under Order dated 2nd July, 1845.)	Auckland Darlington. Leyburn. Reeth. Richmond, (York.) Sedgefield. Teesdale.	104
14. Essex (Formed under Order dated 13th June, 1845.)	Edward Wilson Banks, Esq., Witham. (Elected under Order dated 13th June, 1845.)	Billericay Braintree Chelmsford. Colchester. Dunmow.	350

No. 7 (*continued*).—Particulars of the Arrangements of the Districts for the Purposes of Audit, and of the Appointments of the District Auditors.

Name of Audit District.	Name and Address of Auditor.	Unions in each District.	Salaries £.
14. Essex— <i>continued</i> .	Edward Wilson Banks, Esq. Witham.	Epping. Halsted. Lexden and Winstree. Maldon. Ongar. Orsett. Rochford. Romford. Saffron Walden. Tendring. West Ham. Witham.	
15. Gloucestershire and Monmouthshire. (Formed under Order dated 28th May, 1845.)	Edward Murrell, Esq., Per- shore. (Elected under Order dated 28th May, 1845.)	Abergavenny Cheltenham. Chepstow. Crickhowell. Gloucester. Ledbury. Martley. Monmouth. Newent. Newport (Monmouth.) Pontypool. Ross. Tewkesbury. Upton-on-Severn. Westbury-on-Severn. Wincheombe.	308
16. Hampshire and Sussex . (Formed under Order dated 30th June, 1845.)	Thomas Hoskins, Esq., 3, High Street, Gosport. (Elected under Order dated 30th June, 1845.)	Catherington Droxford. Fareham. Guildford. Hambledon. Havant. Petersfield. Petworth. Portsea Island. Chichester Incorporation. Isle of Wight Incorporation. Farnham (added by Order dated 4th June, 1846.)	220
17. Hampshire and Wiltshire (Formed under Order dated 30th June, 1845.)	William James Patterson, Esq., Portland Street, Southampton. (Elected under Order dated 30th June, 1845.)	Alderbury Alresford. Amesbury. Andover. Christchurch. Fordingbridge. Hursley. Lymington. New Forest. Poole. Ringwood. Romsey. South Stoneham. Stockbridge. Wareham and Purbeck. Wilton. Wimborne and Cranborne. New Winchester. Southampton Incorpora- tion. United Parishes of New Sarum.	380
18. Herefordshire (Formed under Order dated 15th May, 1845.)	Jonathan Green, Esq., Kington. (Elected under Order dated 15th May, 1845.)	Bromyard Dore. Hereford. Kington. Leominster. Prestelgne. Tenbury. Weobly. Knighton (added by Order dated 15th September, 1845.)	175

No. 7 (*continued*).—Particulars of the Arrangements of the Districts for the Purposes of Audit, and of the Appointments of the District Auditors.

Name of Audit District.	Name and Address of Auditor.	Unions in each District.	Salaries.
19. Kent, East. (Formed under Order dated 31st October, 1844.)	Richard Bathurst, Esq., Faversham. (Continued under Order dated 30th ^o October, 1844.)	East Ashford West Ashford. Blean. Bridge. Dover. Eastry. Elham. Faversham. Milton. Sheppey. Isle of Thanet. Canterbury Incorporation.	£. 244
20. Kent, West (Formed under Order dated 13th November, 1844.)	Thomas Patten, Esq., Ro- chester. (Continued under Order dated 12th November, 1844.)	North Aylesford Dartford. Gravesend and Milton. Hollingbourn. Hoo. Maidstone. Malling. Medway. Sevenoaks. Tonbridge.	188
21. Lancashire, South, and Cheshire. (Formed under Order dated 22nd July, 1845.)	Charles Mott, Esq., Ashton, Warrington. (Elected under Order dated 22nd July, 1845.)	Altrincham Bolton. Bury. Chapel-en-le-Frith. Chorlton. Congleton. Glossop. Haslingden. Hayfield. Leigh. Macclesfield. Manchester. Salford. Stockport. Ashton-under-Lyne (added by Order dated 19th February, 1846.) Rochdale (ditto.)	379
22. Lancashire, West and North. (Formed under Order dated 12th August, 1845.)	Wm. Rees, Esq., 49, North John-street, Liverpool. — (Elected under Order dated 12th August, 1845.)	Blackburn Chorley. Clitheroe. Fylde. Garstang. Lancaster. Ormskirk. Prescot. Preston. Warrington. West Derby. Wigan. Liverpool Parish.	350
23. Leicestershire and Not- tinghamshire. (Formed under Order dated 21st January, 1845.)	William Power, Esq., Freaz- ley, Polesworth, near Fazeley, Staffordshire. (Elected under Order dated 21st January, 1845.)	Asliby-de-la-Zouch Atherstone. Barrow-upon-Soar. Basford. Billesdon. Bingham. Blaby. Hinckley. Leicester. Loughborough. Lutterworth. Mansfield. Market Bosworth. Market Harborough. Melton Mowbray. Nottingham. Radford. Southwell. Tamworth.	386

No. 7 (continued).—Particulars of the Arrangements of the Districts for the Purposes of Audit, and of the Appointments of the District Auditors.

Name of Audit District.	Name and Address of Auditor.	Unions in each District.	Salaries.
24. Lincolnshire and Rutlandshire. (Formed under Order dated 10th January, 1845.)	Sturton Johnson, Esq., 1, Mitre-court-buildings, Temple. (Elected under Order dated 10th January, 1845.)	Boston Bourne. Caistor. East Retford. Gainsborough. Glanford Brigg. Grantham. Holbeach. Horncastle. Lincoln. Louth. Newark. Oakham. Peterborough. Seaford. Spalding. Spilsby. Stamford. Uppingham. Worksop.	£. 451
25. London (Formed under Order dated 10th March, 1845.)	Joseph Gibbs, Esq., 5, Hare-court, Temple. (Elected under Order dated 10th March, 1845.)	City of London East London. West London.	180
26. Metropolitan North-East (Formed under Order dated 17th December, 1844.)	Blomfield & Burnell, Esq., 58, Fenchurch-street. (Continued under Order dated 16th December, 1844.)	Edmonton Hackney. Poplar. Stepney. Whitechapel. St. Matthew Bethnal Green, St. George in the East, St. Leonard's Shoreditch, St. Luke Middlesex,	222 Parishes.
27. Metropolitan North-West (Formed under Order dated 4th June, 1845.)	James Hales Mitchener, Esq., Staines. (Continued under Order dated 3rd June, 1845.)	Brentford Fulham. Hendon. Holborn. Richmond (Surrey). Staines. Strand. Uxbridge. Windsor. Clerkenwell, Chelsea, Islington, Kensington, St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, Paddington, St. Margaret and St. John the Evangelist, Westminster.	310 Parishes.
28. Metropolitan South-East (Formed under Order dated 11th January, 1845.)	William Fossett, Esq., Charlotte-row, Walworth. (Continued under Order dated 10th January, 1845.)	Bromley Croydon. Greenwich. Lewisham. St. Giles, Camberwell Parish. Epsom Union, (added by Order dated 31st October, 1845.)	124
29. Metropolitan South-West (Formed under Order dated 4th January, 1845.)	John Clarke Meymott, Esq., 86, Blackfriars-road. (Continued under Order dated 3rd January, 1845.)	St. Olave's St. Saviour's. Wandswoorth and Clapham. Bermoudsey, Lambeth, Newington, Rotherhithe, St. George the Martyr, Southwark. Chertsey } (added by Or- Kingston } der dated 31st October, 1845).	232 Parishes.

No. 7 (continued).—Particulars of the Arrangements of the Districts for the Purposes of Audit, and of the Appointments of the District Auditors.

Name of Audit District.	Name and Address of Auditor.	Unions in each District.	Salaries.
30. Norfolk, East (Formed under Order dated 11th March, 1845.)	Robert Rising, Esq., Horsey, Norfolk. (Continued under Order dated 10th March, 1845.)	Blofield Erpingham. East and West Flegg, Mutford and Lothingland, Tunstead and Happing. (Incorporated Hundreds.) Great Yarmouth Parish.	£. 137
31. Norfolk, West (Formed under Order dated 11th March, 1845.)	Wales Christopher Hotson, Esq., Long Stratton, Norfolk. (Continued under Order dated 10th March, 1845.)	Aylsham Blything. Depwade. Docking. Downham. St. Faiths. Freebridge Lynn. Guilbertoss. Henstead. Kings Lynn. Loddon and Clavering. Mitford and Launditch. Swaffham. Thetford. Walsingham. Wayland. Wangford. Wisbeach. Forehoe Hundred. Norwich Incorporation.	523
32. Northumberland . . . (Formed under Order dated 6th June, 1845.)	Robert Usher, Esq., Low Swinburne-place, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. (Elected under Order dated 6th June, 1845.)	Alnwick Belford. Bellingham. Berwick-upon-Tweed. Castle Ward. Glendale. Haltwhistle. Hexham. Morpeth. Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Rothbury. Tynemouth.	206
33. Oxfordshire and Warwickshire. (Formed under Order dated 24th April, 1845.)	James Hunt, Esq., Oxford. (Elected under Order dated 24th April, 1845.)	Alcester Banbury. Chipping Norton. Coventry. Droitwich. Evesham. Foleshill. Northleach. Pershore. Rugby. Shipston-on-Stour. Solihull. Southam. Stow-on-the-Wold. Stratford-on-Avon. Warwick. Witney. Woodstock. Worcester.	418
34. Shropshire and Montgomeryshire. (Formed under Order dated 15th July, 1845.)	Robert Fisher, Jun., Esq., Newport, Salop. (Elected under Order dated 15th July, 1845.)	Atcham Bridgnorth. Church Stretton. Clun. Ellesmere. Llanfyllin. Ludlow. Madeley. Newport (Salop). Newtown and Llanidloes. Wellington (Salop). Wem. Whitchurch (Salop).	337

No. 7 (continued).—Particulars of the Arrangements of the Districts for the Purposes of Audit, and of the Appointments of the District Auditors.

Name of Audit District.	Name and Address of Auditor.	Unions in each District.	Salaries.
34. Shropshire and Montgomeryshire— <i>continued</i> .	Robert Fisher, Jun., Esq. .	Montgomery and Poole. } Incorporations. Oswestry. Shrewsbury.	£.
35. Somersetshire and Wiltshire. (Formed under Order dated 19th July, 1845.)	Alfred Whitaker, Esq., Frome. (Elected under Order dated 19th July, 1845.)	Axbridge Bath. Bedminster. Bradford (Wilts). Calne. Chippenham. Clifton. Clutton. Frome. Keynsham. Melksham. Mere. Shepton Mallet. Tisbury. Warminster. Wells. Westbury and Whorwells-down. Wincanton. Bristol City.	400
36. Somersetshire, West . . (Formed under Order dated 29th July, 1845.)	John Payne, Esq., Milverton (Continued under Order dated 28th July, 1845.)	Beaminster Blandford. Bridgewater. Bridport. Cerne. Chard. Dorchester. Langport. Shaftesbury. Sherborne. Sturminster. Taunton. Wellington (Somerset). Weymouth. Williton. Yeovil.	339
37. Staffordshire and Derbyshire. (Formed under Order dated 7th March, 1845.)	Richard Stone, Esq., 11, St. Mary's Gate, Derby. (Elected under Order dated 7th March, 1845.)	Ashbourne Bakewell. Belper. Burton-upon-Trent. Cheadle. Chesterfield. Derby. Leek. Lichfield. Newcastle-under-Lyne. Penkridge. Shardlow. Stafford. Stone. Uttoxeter. Wolstanton and Barslem. Stoke-upon-Trent Parish.	370
38. Staffordshire and Worcestershire. (Formed under Order dated 9th May, 1845.)	Thomas Stonor Simkiss, Esq., Wolverhampton. (Continued under Order dated 8th May, 1845.)	Aston Bromsgrove. Cleobury Mortimer. Drayton. Dudley. Kidderminster. King's Norton. Meriden. Nuneaton. Seisdon. Shiffnal. Stourbridge. Walsall. West Bromwich. Wolverhampton. Birmingham Parish.	415

No. 7 (*continued*).—Particulars of the Arrangements of the Districts for the Purposes of Audit, and of the Appointments of the District Auditors.

Name of Audit District.	Name and Address of Auditor.	Unions in each District.	Salaries.
39. Suffolk, East (Formed under Order dated 12th February, 1845.)	Francis William Ellis, Esq., Southwold. (Continued under Order dated 11th February, 1845.)	Hartismere Hoxne. Ipswich. Plomesgate. Woodbridge. Samford Hundred.	£. 149
40. Suffolk, North-west . . . (Formed under Order dated 25th February, 1845.)	Edgar Rout Buchanan, Esq., Stowmarket. (Continued under Order dated 25th Feb., 1845.)	Mildenhall Sudbury. Thingoe. Burgh of Bury St. Edmunds	89
41. Suffolk, West (Formed under Order dated 19th February, 1845.)	Charles Gross, Junr., Esq., Ipswich. (Continued under Order dated 19th Feb., 1845.)	Bosmere and Claydon Cosford. Stow.	75
42. Sussex and Kent (Formed under Order dated 14th August, 1845.)	Nathaniel Polhill Kell, Esq., Battle. (Continued under Order dated 13th Aug., 1845.)	Battle Cranbrook. Eastbourne. Hailsham. Hastings. Romney Marsh. Rye. Tenterden. Ticehurst.	168
43. Sussex, East, and Surrey (Formed under Order dated 18th July, 1845.)	George Turner, Esq., Fletch- ing, Uckfield. (Elected under Order dated 18th July, 1845.)	Chadley Cuckfield. Dorking. East Grinstead. Godstone. Horsham. Lewes. Newhaven. Reigate. Uckfield. West Firle. Brighthelmstone Parish.	252
44. Sussex, West (Formed under Order dated 27th September, 1845.)	William Mason, Esq., Chi- chester. (Continued under Order dated 27th September, 1845.)	Midhurst Steyning. Thakoham. Westbourne. Westhampnett.	83
45. Wales, North (Formed under Order dated 10th July, 1845.)	William Prichard Lloyd, Esq., Llwydiarth, Anglesey. (Elected under Order dated 10th July, 1845.)	Aberystwith Anglesey. Bala. Bangor and Beaumaris. Carnarvon. Conway. Corwen. Dolgelly. Festiniog. Llanrwst. Machynlleth. Pwllheli. Rhayader.	255
46. Wales, South (Formed under Order dated 20th March, 1845.)	Thomas Bowen, Esq., Car- marthen. (Continued under Order dated 19th March, 1845.)	Aberaeron Brecknock. Bridgend and Cowbridge. Builth. Cardiff. Cardigan. Carmarthen. Haverfordwest. Hay. Lampeter. Llandilo-sawr. Llandovery. Llanelly. Merthyr Tidvil. Narberth. Neath. Newcastle-in-Emlyn. Pembroke. Swansea. Tregaron.	402

No. 7 (continued).—Particulars of the Arrangements of the Districts for the Purposes of Audit, and of the Appointments of the District Auditors.

Name of Audit District.	Name and Address of Auditor.	Unions in each District.	Salaries.
47. Wiltshire and Gloucester (Formed under Order dated 19th July, 1845.)	George Symons White, Esq., Fairford. (Elected under Order dated 19th July, 1845.)	Chipping Sodbury Cirencester. Cricklade and Wootton Basset. Devizes. Dursley. Faringdon. Highworth and Swindon. Hungerford. Malmesbury. Marlborough. Pewsey. Stroud. Tetbury. Thornbury. Wantage. Wheatenhurst.	£. 343
48. Yorkshire, North East . (Formed under Order dated 6th June, 1845.)	Robert Corney Weatherill, Esq., Lazenby, Guisbo- rough. (Elected under Order dated 6th June, 1845.)	Bedale Bridlington. Driffield. Easingwold. Guisborough. Helmsley Blackmoor. Malton. Pocklington. Northallerton. Pickering. Scarborough. Stockton. Stokesley. Thirsk. Whitby. York.	250
49. Yorkshire, South (Formed under Order dated 27th August, 1845.)	John Brewin, Esq., Cote- field, Wortley, Sheffield. (Elected under Order dated 27th August, 1845.)	Beverley Doncaster. Ecclesall Bierlow. Goole. Howden. Parrington. Rotherham. Sculcoates. Selby. Sheffield. Skirlaugh. Thorne. Wortley. Town of Kingston-upon- Hull.	284
50. Yorkshire, West (Formed under Order dated 21st August, 1845.)	John Manwaring, Esq., Eagle Hall, Ripon. (Elected under Order dated 21st August, 1845.)	Bradford (York) . . . Burnley. Dewsbury. Halifax. Huddersfield. Keighley. Pateley Bridge. Settle. Skipton. Todmorden. Wakefield. Leeds Township.	290

No. 8, i.—ENGLAND.—List of UNIONS and PARISHES in which the Poor Law Commissioners, under the 34th Section, 7 and 8 Vict., c. 101, have authorized the several Auditors to discharge the Union or Parish Officers from balances struck against them.

Unions.	Parishes.	Amount of Balances Discharged.	Cause of Balance, or purpose for which the Expenditure was originally made.	Date of Commissioners' Consent to the Discharge.
		£. s. d.		
Amphill	Flitton	38 5 6	Valuation of parish	7 Oct. 1845.
"	Flitwick	85 13 4	Ditto	20 Aug. 1845.
"	Lidlington	107 3 8	Ditto	23 Aug. 1845.
"	Marstone	185 16 4	Ditto	1 Oct. 1845.
"	Moretaine		Ditto	29 Oct. 1845.
"	Shildlington	91 1 8	Ditto	10 Oct. 1845.
"	Steppingley	47 0 0	Ditto	3 July, 1845.
"	Westoning	227 0 8	Expenses of prosecution for an assault on two constables.	30 Mar. 1846.
Atherstone	Atherstone	22 5 7	Insolvency of Union Treasurers	30 Mar. 1846.
"	Nancetter	8 19 2½	Balance standing against a late Guardian of the Union.	5 Apr. 1845.
Basford	"	2 1 6	Deficiencies of deceased Assistant Overseer.	28 Mar. 1845.
"	Basford	201 12 7	Balance due from a former Overseer, deceased, and from whom no accounts were received.	25 Apr. 1845.
"	Gedling	31 10 0	Emigration	2 Apr. 1845.
Battle	Ewhurst	89 18 2	Deficiency in the accounts of a deceased Assistant Overseer.	5 Apr. 1845.
Bedminster	Long Ashton	1 4 0	Arising from a portion of a poor rate having been charged twice.	27 Apr. 1846.
Burton-on-Trent	Burton Extra	41 19 3	Error in accounts of rates received	17 Dec. 1845.
Caistor	Thoreway	10 8 0	Balance due from Overseer not duly appointed.	21 Apr. 1846.
Chard	Broadway	2 10 8½	Stamp for appointment of Assistant Overseer.	17 Mar. 1846.
"	Iminster	2 0 0	Not known	5 July, 1845.
Chesterfield	Dronfield	42 2 2½	Maintenance of bastard child	6 Feb. 1846.
Droitwich	"	27 7 6	Illegal payments by Overseers	14 Feb. 1846.
Fareham	Fareham	59 12 6	Justices' Clerks' fees, and Constable's charges.	10 May, 1845.
Faversham	"	16 14 6	Perambulating parish, journeys to lunatic asylums, loss on light gold, and costs of prosecutions.	3 Jan. 1846.
	St George-in-the-East	117 1 1	Various	18 Feb. 1845.
	St. George the Martyr, Southwark	113 12 6	Expenses of a Guardian superintending the clearing of a ship loaded with wood.	20 Feb. 1845.
	Ditto	2 2 0	Defalcations of parish officers	13 Mar. 1845.
Gloucester	St. Catherine	194 8 3	Various	22 Apr. 1845.
Hitchin	Baldock	10 8 4	Valuation	23 Aug. 1845.
Horncastle	Tetford	58 17 0	Gratuities to pauper Superintendents	5 Apr. 1845.
Kingston	"	6 16 6	Purchases made by the Guardians without contracts, professional assistance, and building erected without Commissioners' order.	16 June, 1845.
	Lambeth	634 17 8	Various	12 July, 1845.
	"	133 8 8	Rates charged on tithes irrecoverable	27 Mar. 1845.
Leominster	Kingsland	261 13 2½	Emigration	30 Oct. 1844.
Lichfield	Yoxall	112 2 3	Defalcation of Assistant Overseer	22 May, 1845.
Liskeard	Lanteglos by Fowey	13 14 11½	Bankruptcy of Overseer	27 Nov. 1845.
Louth	Saltfleet by St. Peter's	17 17 6½	Interest of money borrowed	1 Feb. 1845.
Macclesfield	Macclesfield	7 16 9½	Law expenses	3 Dec. 1844.
Maidstone	Maidstone	41 13 1	Insolvency of Overseer	4 June, 1845.
Maldon	Heybridge	19 9 7	Valuation of the parish	14 Jan. 1846.
Newark	Braut, Broughton	33 10 0	Apprehension of man under Vagrant Act.	11 Feb. 1845.
Newton Abbot	St. Nicholas	1 18 5	Expenses of prosecution for ill-treatment of child.	11 Feb. 1845.
St. Olave's	"	13 18 8	Travelling expenses, collection of property tax, and valuation expenses.	15 Sep. 1845.
Scarborough	Filey	18 0 2	Loss on light gold, commission and interest on calls.	22 Feb. 1845.
Stockport	Stockport	64 6 11		

No. 8, i. (continued.)—List of Unions and Parishes, &c.

Unions.	Parishes.	Amount of Balances Discharged.	Cause of Balance, or purpose for which the Expenditure was originally made.	Date of Commissioners' consent to the Discharge.
Tenbury		£. s. d.		
"	Eastham	35 0 0	Money advanced to a pauper	16 July, 1845.
"	Nash	4 16 2½	Attorney's bill	16 July, 1845.
Thorne	Crowle	25 12 0	Irrecoverable rates	17 Apr. 1845.
Towcester	Towcester	12 13 0	Uncollected arrears of rates	22 July, 1845.
			Justices' Clerk's fees and Surgeon's bill.	30 Apr. 1845.
Wandsworth and Clapham.	Battersea	37 16 0	Valuation of property	17 Mar. 1845.
"	Putney	35 6 0	Ditto	11 Feb. 1845.
"	Wandsworth	59 6 6	Ditto	11 Feb. 1845.
Wellington	Wellington	54 16 3½	Error in carrying arrears forward from one rate-book to another.	23 Apr. 1845.
West Bromwich . . .	Oldbury	24 2 0	Money paid to out-parishes	9 Apr. 1845.
"	Warley Wighorn. . .	28 17 5½	Defalcation of Assistant Overseer . .	9 Apr. 1845.
Whitechapel	Old Artillery Ground.	82 10 6½	Death and insolvency of late Treasurer.	17 Jan. 1846.
	Great Yarmouth . .	615 10 1½	Completing and fitting up new poor-house.	17 Oct. 1844.

No. 8, ii.—LIST of UNIONS and PARISHES in which the Poor Law Commissioners, under the 34th Section of 7th and 8th Vict., c. 101, have refused their consent to the several Auditors discharging the Parish Officers from balances struck against them.

Unions.	Parishes.	Amount of Balances Refused to be Discharged.	Grounds of Refusal.
Anglesey	Aberffraw	£. s. d. 119 6 6	Items wilfully paid in defiance of the specific words of the Statute.
"	Llangefni	115 3 7½	Illegality of part of payments.
Frome	Kilmersdon	138 12 6	Without vouchers for the items in the bill are produced.
Hitchin	Baldock	82 16 0	Wilful perseverance in an unlawful expenditure by the Overseers.
Lancaster	Skerton	18 14 5	Without more definite explanation as to the manner in which the balance arose.
Scarborough . . .	Filey	37 0 0	Would not indemnify the Overseers for an actual loss, but would simply put the £37 in their pockets.
Thorne	Crowle	21 5 0	Being money in the hands of the Overseers,

No. 9.—LIST of UNIONS for which Workhouses have been ordered by the Poor Law Commissioners to be provided or adapted, with the Sums authorized to be Expended, &c.—(Continued from the *Eleventh Annual Report, Appendix B, No. 10.*)

I.—WORKHOUSES ORDERED TO BE BUILT.				
Union or Parish.	Counties in which situate.	Number of Paupers to be provided for.	Amount authorized to be Expended.	Additional Amount authorized to be Expended on Workhouses previously ordered to be built.
Amersham	Bucks and Herts . . . . .	.	£.	£. s. d.
Ashbourne	Derby and Stafford	200	6,500	300 0 0
Bath	Somerset . . . . .	.	.	600 0 0
Billesdon	Leicester	100	3,300	.
Blean	Kent . . . . .	.	.	185 0 0
Boston	Lincoln . . . . .	.	.	115 0 0
Bridlington	York	150	2,240	.
Buntingford	Hertford . . . . .	.	.	600 0 0
Carnarvon	Carnarvon and Anglesey . . . . .	.	.	500 0 0
Congleton	Chester and Stafford . . . . .	.	.	1,000 0 0
Cuckfield	Sussex . . . . .	.	.	500 0 0
Dunmow	Essex . . . . .	.	.	170 0 0
Frome	Somerset . . . . .	.	.	650 0 0
Gravesend and Milton	Kent	250	5,200	.
Guisborough	York . . . . .	.	.	250 0 0
Hastings	Sussex . . . . .	.	.	140 0 0
Highworth and Swindon	Wilts and Berks . . . . .	.	.	480 0 0
Hay	Brecknock, Hereford, and } Radnor . . . . .	.	.	460 0 0
Kensington, St. Mary Abbots	Middlesex	400	13,000	.
Leeds	York . . . . .	.	.	12,000 0 0
Leighton Buzzard	Bedford and Bucks . . . . .	.	.	100 0 0
Llanrwst	Carnarvon and Denbigh	60	1,650	.
Macclesfield	Chester . . . . .	.	.	2,800 0 0
Manchester	Lancaster . . . . .	.	.	5,000 0 0
Market Harborough	Leicester and Northampton . . . . .	.	.	170 0 0
Northallerton	York . . . . .	.	920*	.
Paddington	Middlesex	200	15,000	.
Plomesgate	Suffolk . . . . .	.	.	247 19 2
Sevenoaks	Kent . . . . .	.	.	1,000 0 0
Spalding	Lincoln . . . . .	.	.	510 0 0
Stow-on-the-Wold	Gloucester . . . . .	.	.	200 0 0
Sudbury	Suffolk and Essex . . . . .	.	.	152 13 0
Tregaron	Cardigan	40	1,500	.
West Derby	Lancaster . . . . .	.	.	1,600 0 0
Wolverhampton	Stafford . . . . .	.	.	138 1 10

II.—WORKHOUSES ORDERED TO BE ALTERED AND ENLARGED.			
Union or Parish.	Counties in which situate.	Amount authorized to be Expended.	Amount authorized to be Expended in addition to that previously ordered.
Bolton	Lancaster	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Hackney	Middlesex . . . . .	.	200 0 0
Hartismere	Suffolk . . . . .	.	5,000 0 0
King's Norton	Worcester, Stafford, and } Warwick . . . . .	.	236 19 0
Lambeth, St. Mary	Surrey . . . . .	.	1,000 0 0
Leeds	York	400 0 0	2,250 0 0
Liverpool	Lancaster	46,223 5 11	.
Manchester	Ditto . . . . .	.	2,035 0 0
Reigate	Surrey . . . . .	.	700 0 0
Rothbury	Northumberland . . . . .	.	200 0 0
Sheppey	Kent . . . . .	.	413 0 0
Shoreditch	Middlesex . . . . .	.	2,350 0 0
Wem	Salop . . . . .	.	522 19 6
Whittlesea, St. Andrew and } St. Mary	Cambridge	850 0 0	.

* To purchase the Workhouse.

No. 10.¹

LIST of UNIONS in which PARISH PROPERTY has been Sold, and the Produce appropriated, under Orders of the Commissioners.

I.—PAROCHIAL PROPERTY ordered to be Sold, and the Purposes to which the Produce has been directed to be applied.—(In continuation of List in Eleventh Annual Report, Appendix B, No. 10.)

Unions.	Parishes.	Amount of Purchase Money.	Sums directed to be applied by Orders of the Commissioners.	Purposes to which the Sums have been directed to be applied.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Alnwick	Alnwick	600 0 0	534 6 1	Towards cost of Union workhouse.
Alresford	Ropley	21 0 0		
Alton	Bentworth	94 0 0		
		{ 216 0 0	393 3 3	{ 296 3 3 Vide 11 Report.
		{ Vide 11 Rep.		{ 94 0 0 liquidation of parochial debt.
Axbridge	Wedmore	*110 10 0	110 10 0	Towards cost of Union workhouse.
Aylesbury	Weedon	94 0 0		
Aylsham	Alby	102 0 0		
	Aylsham	106 0 0	92 1 0	Investment.
	Colby	48 0 0	42 15 6	Ditto.
	Erpingham	110 0 0		
	Hindolveston	240 0 0		
Bakewell	{ Taddington and	35 0 0		
	{ Priestcliffe			
	Tansley	105 0 0	104 4 6	{ 72 0 0 expenses of valuation.
				{ 19 12 7 towards cost of Union workhouse
				{ 12 11 11 investment.
Banbury	East Adderbury	{ 31 0 0	4361 1 6	
		{ 168 0 0		
		{ Vide 4 Rep.		
	Farnborough	71 0 0		
	South Newington	172 0 0		
Bath	Walcot	800 0 0	604 10 2	Towards cost of Union workhouse.
Bedford	Clapham	28 0 0	24 6 0	Investment.
Berkhamstead	Berkhamstead	1,000 0 0	1,000 0 0	{ 362 0 10 towards cost of Union workhouse.
				{ 637 19 2 investment.
Bicester	Upper Heyford	99 0 0		
Billericay	East Horndon	30 0 0	26 17 5	Ditto.
Billesdon	East Norton	196 0 0		
Bishop Stortford	Brent Pelham	25 0 0		
Blaby	Oadby	385 0 0	262 10 0	Liquidation of outstanding claim.
Bodmin	Winnow, St.	36 0 0		
Bolton	Westhoughton	225 0 0		
Brackley	Evenley	111 0 0		
Bradfield	Yattendon	62 0 0		
Bradford (Wilts)	Bradford	346 0 0	339 2 10	Towards cost of Union workhouse.
		{ 100 0 0		{ 167 14 7½ ditto.
		{ 185 0 0	4284 9 1	{ 163 14 0½ investment.
		{ Vide 4 Rep.		{ 23 12 10 expenses of emigration.
Bridge	Barham			{ 56 4 11 towards cost of Union workhouse.
				{ 138 19 4 investment.
Bridgewater	Enmore	198 0 0	195 4 3	
	Westonzoyland	210 0 0		
Bridlington	Bempton	51 0 0		
	Flamborough	36 0 0		
Bromley	Hayes	220 0 0	204 3 4	{ 138 16 2½ towards cost of Union workhouse.
				{ 65 7 1½ investment.
Cardiff	Eglwysilan	115 0 0	163 8 2	Liquidation of outstanding claim.
Chelmsford	Little Leighs	48 0 0	40 4 6	Towards cost of Union workhouse.
Chippenhams	Box	27 0 0		
Chipping Sodbury	Chipping Sodbury	40 0 0		
	Doynton	93 0 0	87 6 0	Ditto.
Cirencester	Sapperton	75 0 0		
Daventry	Everdon	{ 104 0 0	255 12 0	Ditto.
		{ 200 0 0		
		{ Vide 5 Rep.		

* No conveyance registered; the property having been sold under the powers of a Turnpike Act.

† No conveyances registered of part of the property; the purchasers having taken surrenders in Court, the property being copyhold.

‡ This sum was included in the 441*l.* reported in the 5th Report, which consisted of the above sum of 234*l.* 9*s.* 1*d.* and 156*l.* 10*s.* 11*d.*, the share of the parish in the dissolved Elham Incorporation Property.

No. 10, i. (continued.)—Parochial Property ordered to be Sold, &c.

Unions.	Parishes.	Amount of Purchase Money.	Sums directed to be applied by Orders of the Com- missioners.	Purposes to which the Sums have been directed to be applied.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Daventry	Long Buckby . .	{ 26 0 0 297 0 0 Vide 6 Rep.	291 2 0	{ 152 0 0 Vide 6 Report.* 139 2 0 towards cost of Union workhouse.
Depwade	Brockdish	150 0 0		
Easingwold . . .	Easingwold	61 0 0	130 0 0	Ditto.
East Grinstead . .	Lingfield	164 0 0		
Easthampstead . .	Warfield	176 0 6		
Ecclesall Bierlow	Norton	130 0 0		
Falmouth	Mylor	75 0 0	31 10 6 69 1 9½	Ditto. Liquidation of outstanding claim.
Gainsborough . . .	Misterton	36 0 0		
Garstang	Out Rawcliffe . .	80 0 0		
Godstone	Oxted	10 0 0		
Hailsham	Hailsham	1,699 0 0	1,502 17 2	{ 1,052 2 0 ditto. 92 8 10 expenses of valuation. 180 0 0 expenses of emigration.* 62 13 0 towards cost of Union workhouse. 115 13 4 investment.
„ . . .	Laughton	{ 170 0 11 581 0 0 Vide 8 Rep.	716 4 6	{ 546 4 6 Vide 8 Report. 170 0 0 investment.
„ . . .	Warbleton	{ 159 0 0 350 0 0 Vide 10 Rep.	476 2 0	{ 300 0 0 Vide 10 Report. 176 2 0 liquidation of outstanding claim.
Henley	Swyncombe	102 0 0	28 9 4	Towards cost of Union workhouse.
Henstead	{ Trowse with Newton . . . }	34 0 0		
Highworth and } Swindon . . . }	Wroughton	{ 167 0 0 122 0 0 Vide 11 Rep.	277 3 10	{ 113 15 0 Vide 11 Report. 118 14 4 liquidation of outstanding claim. 44 14 6 towards cost of Union workhouse.
Keynsham	Bitton	{ 20 0 0 145 0 0 Vide 6 Rep.	147 1 4	Vide 6 Rep.*
Kingston	Hampton Wick . .	70 0 0		
Launceston	Lawhitton	50 0 0	48 1 0	Towards cost of Union workhouse.
Leicester	Martin, St.	360 5 6	344 4 6	Ditto.
Lincoln	Dunston	{ 70 0 0 Vide 6 Rep.	63 0 0	Ditto.†
Linton	Shudy Camps . . .	*18 5 0	10 4 0	Ditto.
Louth	Tetney	52 0 0	41 15 3	Ditto.
	Theddlethorpe, } All Saints . . }	120 0 0	114 18 6	{ 27½ 1 6 ditto. 87 7 0 investment.
Lutterworth . . .	Arnesby	50 0 0		
	Shawell	100 0 0		
Macclesfield . . .	Macclesfield . . .	†400 0 0	250 0 0	Liquidation of outstanding claim.
	Sutton	250 0 0		
Maldstone	West Farleigh . .	390 0 0	364 16 2	{ 21 2 4 towards cost of Union workhouse. 343 13 10 towards cost of erecting schools for the education of poor children.
Melksham	Hilperton	110 0 0	102 10 0	Towards cost of Union workhouse.
Midhurst	Woolbeding	70 0 0	68 3 0	Liquidation of parochial debt.
Newbury	Greenham	85 0 0	85 0 0	Liquidation of cost of an action of ejectment.
Newhaven	Telscombe	63 0 0	60 8 6	Towards cost of Union workhouse.
Newport Pagnell . .	Water Eaton . . .	37 16 0		
Northallerton . . .	Hinderby Steeple . .	50 0 0		
Nottingham	St. Mary	{ 1,900 0 0 350 0 0 Vide 10 Rep.	2,408 15 6	Ditto.
Pershore	Fladbury	41 0 0		
Poole	Lytchett-minster . .	70 0 0		

* This sum was produced by the sale of materials.

† No conveyance was taken by the purchaser.

No. 10, i. (continued).—Parochial Property ordered to be Sold, &c.

Unions.	Parishes.	Amount of Purchase Money.	Sums directed to be applied by Orders of the Commis- sioners.	Purposes to which the Sums have been directed to be applied.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Rothbury	Rothbury	375 0 0	350 15 11	{ 336 15 0 liquidation of out-standing claim. 14 0 11 towards cost of Union workhouse.
Rugby	Lilbourne	194 0 0		
Sculcoates	North Ferriby . .	355 0 0		
Sevenoaks	Sandridge	55 0 0		
Sherborne	Holwell	122 0 0		
Spilsby	Skegness	{ 52 0 0 52 0 0 Vide 9 Rep. }	96 13 2	Ditto.
Stockport	Marple	94 0 0	84 19 8	Ditto.
	Stockport	1,000 0 0		
	Stockport Etchells	95 0 0	87 2 3	Ditto.
Stroud	Craulham	105 0 0		
	Painswick	2 10 0		
Sudbury	Glemsford	120 0 0		
Thetford	Mundford	29 0 0		
Uckfield	Isfield	{ 41 4 0 440 0 0 Vide 7 Rep. }	464 12 8	{ 423 8 8 Vide 7 Rep. 41 4 0 investment.
Wallingford . . .	Aston Tirrold . .	56 0 0		
	Dorchester	125 0 0		
Wantage	Denchworth . . .	30 0 0		
Wheatenhurst . .	Eastington	405 0 0		
Whitchurch . . .	Overton	60 0 0		
Whittlesea	{ St. Mary and St. Andrew. }	100 0 0	96 0 2	Towards cost of Union workhouse.
Williton	Stogursey	*5 0 0	5 0 0	Ditto.
Wilton	Bishopston	60 0 0		
Wincanton	Buckhorn Weston	44 0 0	43 1 6	Ditto.
	Castle Carey . . .	136 0 0		
Wycombe	Chinnor	6 0 0		
Yeovil	Mudford	55 0 0		

* This sum was produced by the sale of materials.

No. 10, ii.—STATEMENT showing the Purposes to which the Produce has been directed to be applied of such part of the Property in the former Reports as was not previously applied.—(In continuance of List in Eleventh Annual Report, App. B, No. 10.)

Unions.	Parishes.	Amount of Purchase Money.	Sums directed to be applied by Orders of the Commissioners.	Purposes to which the Sums have been directed to be applied.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Abingdon	Appleford	124 0 0 Vide 11 Rep.	116 1 0	{ 62 1 3 towards cost of Union workhouse. 53 19 9 investment.
Altrincham	Ashton-upon-Mersey.	30 0 0 Vide 11 Rep.	30 0 0	Towards cost of Union workhouse.
Amersham	Amersham	654 0 0 Vide 4 Rep.	604 0 7	Ditto.
„	Beaconsfield	850 0 0 Vide 4 Rep.	786 6 7	Ditto.
„	Chalfont, St. Giles	455 0 0 Vide 4 Rep.	429 18 1	Ditto.
„	Chalfont, St. Peter	500 0 0 Vide 4 Rep.	488 12 8	{ *269 0 0 liquidation of parochial debt. 219 12 8 towards cost of Union workhouse.
„	Chenies	580 0 0 Vide 5 Rep.	564 16 6	{ 461 17 2 ditto 102 19 4 investment.
„	Chesham	1,200 0 0 Vide 5 Rep.	1,098 4 10	Towards cost of Union workhouse.
„	Coleshill	110 0 0 Vide 4 Rep.	101 17 5	Ditto.
„	Great Missenden	616 0 0 Vide 4 & 5 Rep.	593 4 9	{ 116 0 0 Vide 8 Report. 477 4 9 towards cost of Union workhouse.
„	Penn	600 0 0 Vide 5 Rep.	594 0 0	Ditto.
Axbridge	Weare	122 0 0 Vide 11 Rep.	112 18 5	{ 105 2 10 ditto. 7 15 7 investment.
Aylesbury	Aston Clinton	113 0 0 Vide 4 Rep.	91 2 10	Towards cost of Union workhouse.
„	Buckland	190 0 0 Vide 4 Rep.	164 19 4	{ 99 0 0 Vide 5 Report. 65 19 4 towards cost of Union workhouse.
„	Dinton	138 0 0 Vide 4 Rep.	129 16 0	Ditto.
„	Hardwick	36 0 0 Vide 4 Rep.	26 18 2	Ditto.
„	Quainton	42 0 0 Vide 4 Rep.	29 19 0	Ditto.
„	Stone	60 0 0 Vide 5 Rep.	52 1 8	Ditto.
„	Waddesdon	†134 0 0 Vide 7 Rep.	94 6 4	Ditto.
Aylsham	Coltishall	90 0 0 Vide 10 Rep.	87 17 0	Investment.
Bakewell	Matlock	241 0 0 Vide 11 Rep.	210 11 0	Towards cost of Union workhouse. 19 6 9 expenses of valuation.
Barrow-upon-Soar	Anstey	78 0 0 Vide 7 Rep.	74 3 6	{ 39 5 5† towards purchase of Incorporation property. 15 11 3‡ towards cost of Union workhouse.
„	Thrusington	99 0 0 Vide 8 Rep.	90 18 6	Towards cost of Union workhouse.
Basford	Beeston	192 0 0 Vide 11 Rep.	186 12 6	{ 102 10 0 liquidation of outstanding claim. 5 1 4 towards cost of Union workhouse.
Bath	Englisheombe	115 0 0 Vide 8 & 9 Rep.	114 12 6	{ 79 1 2 investment. 70 5 0 Vide 8 Report. 44 7 6 towards cost of Union workhouse.
Battle	Battle	1,446 0 0 Vide 11 Rep.	1,455 0 0†	{ 1363 10 4 Vide 11 Report. 92 7 8 towards costs of action of ejectment.
„	Gatsfield	180 0 0 Vide 10 Rep.	174 6 0	{ 90 0 0 Vide 10 Report. 84 6 0 towards erection of school for poor children.
„	Hollington	133 10 0 Vide 10 Rep.	120 3 10	{ 35 16 5 towards cost of Union workhouse. 84 7 5 investment.
Bishop Stortford	Bishop Stortford	1,405 0 0 Vide 4 Rep.	1,329 18 5	{ 1247 0 0 Vide 4 Report. 82 10 0 towards cost of Union workhouse.

* The sum of 488l. 12s. 8d. reported in the 4th Report by mistake.

† Reported in the 7th Report as 234l.

‡ 43l. 4s. 11d. of this sum produced by repayment of one instalment on the loan to the Union, mentioned in the 9th Report.

No. 10, ii. (continued).—Statement showing the Purposes, &c.

Unions.	Parishes.	Amount of Purchase Money.	Sums directed to be applied by Orders of the Commissioners.	Purposes to which the Sums have been directed to be applied.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Bishop Stortford.	Farnham	44 0 0	35 0 0	Towards cost of Union workhouse.
"	Great Hallingbury	Vide 9 Rep. 180 0 0	165 19 2	{ 103 12 7 liquidation of outstanding claim. 62 6 7 towards cost of Union workhouse.
"	Much Hadham .	Vide 6 Rep. 610 0 0	530 10 0	{ 269 15 0 liquidation of outstanding claim. 310 15 0 towards cost of Union workhouse.
"	Sawbridgeworth .	Vide 5 Rep. 80 17 0	70 10 0	Towards cost of Union workhouse.
"	Thorley	Vide 11 Rep. 30 0 0	26 17 0	Ditto.
Blackburn	Mellor	Vide 10 Rep. 215 0 0	*300 0 0	Liquidation of outstanding claim.
Blofield	Burlingham St. Edmunds.	Vide 6 Rep. 100 0 0	99 0 0	{ 192 9 6 Vide 5 Report. 6 10 6 investment.
"	Hasingham . . .	Vide 5 Rep. 60 0 0	42 5 8	{ 36 16 6 Vide 10 Report. 5 9 2 investment.
"	Tunstall	Vide 5 & 10 Rep. 62 0 0	57 13 9	{ 157 9 0 Vide 6 Report. 0 4 9 investment.
Bodmin	Cardingham . . .	Vide 6 Rep. 61 0 0	54 18 0	Towards cost of Union workhouse.
"	Eglosayle	Vide 11 Rep. 15 0 0	11 18 6	Ditto.
"	Lostwithiel . . .	Vide 11 Rep. 246 0 0	243 15 6	Ditto.
"	Mahyn, St.	Vide 11 Rep. 75 0 0	68 4 2	Ditto.
Boston	Kirton	Vide 11 Rep. 348 0 0	313 2 2	{ 303 2 2 Vide 7 Report. 10 0 0 towards cost of Union workhouse.
Bourn	Wytham-on-the Hill.	Vide 7 & 8 Rep. 47 0 0	43 18 4	Towards cost of Union workhouse.
Bridgnorth	St. Mary Magdalen	Vide 7 Rep. 315 0 0	304 0 0	Investment.
Bromley	Bromley	Vide 11 Rep. 1,137 7 0	1,108 11 10	Towards cost of Union workhouse.
"	Cudham	Vide 11 Rep. 211 0 0	198 8 1	Ditto.
"	Keston	Vide 11 Rep. 300 0 0	300 0 0	{ 234 2 6½ ditto. 65 17 5½ investment.
Calne	Yatesbury	Vide 10 Rep. 20 0 0	15 16 9½	Towards cost of Union workhouse.
Cambridge	Peter, St.	Vide 9 Rep. 233 15 0	290 4 7	{ 268 3 10 Vide 8 Report. 22 0 9 investment.
Caxton and Arington.	Kingston	Vide 8 Rep. 126 0 0	46 14 5	Towards cost of Union workhouse.
Chepstow	Lydney	Vide 11 Rep. 94 0 0	38 15 0	Ditto.
Chesterton	Comberton	Vide 10 Rep. 220 10 0	202 14 4	{ 170 17 9 Vide 9 Report. 131 16 7 towards cost of erecting a school for the education of poor children.
Chorlton	Withington	Vide 9 Rep. 120 0 0	113 0 10	Towards cost of Union workhouse.
Columb, Major, St.	Mawgan	Vide 10 Rep. 30 10 0	30 10 0	Ditto.
"	Newlyn	Vide 9 Rep. 40 0 0	38 8 6	Ditto.
Cuckfield	Keymer	Vide 11 Rep. 270 0 0	244 5 5	{ 55 5 6 expenses of valuation. 138 19 11 towards cost of Union workhouse.
Daventry	Badby	Vide 11 Rep. 385 0 0	115 0 0	Towards cost of Union workhouse.
"	Braunston	Vide 4 & 9 Rep. 385 0 0	135 7 8	Ditto.

* Part of this sum was produced by the sale of furniture.

† 92l. 9s. 6d., part of the 99l. reported in the 5th Report, was only applied under the former Order.

‡ 57l. 9s., part of the 57l. 13s. 9d. reported in the 6th Report, was only applied under the former Order.

§ The investments mentioned in the 11th Report rescinded.

|| The investment of 31l. 16s. 7d. reported in the 9th Report rescinded.

No. 10, ii. (continued).—Statement showing the Purposes, &c.

Unions.	Parishes.	Amount of Purchase Money.	Sums directed to be applied by Orders of the Commissioners.	Purposes to which the Sums have been directed to be applied.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Daventry	Byfield	113 0 0 Vide 4 Rep.	92 5 0	Towards cost of Union Workhouse.
„	Farthingston . . .	124 0 0 Vide 5 Rep.	102 4 0	Ditto.
„	Floore	223 0 0 Vide 5 Rep.	200 0 0	Ditto.
„	Stowe Nine Churches.	200 0 0 Vide 9 Rep.	152 2 2	Ditto.
„	Weedon Beck . . .	239 0 0 Vide 4 Rep.	185 17 0	Ditto.
„	Whitton	100 0 0 Vide 4 Rep.	86 10 0	Ditto.
„	Woodford	248 0 0 Vide 4 Rep.	207 7 7	Ditto.
Devizes	James, St.	165 0 0 Vide 8 Rep.	148 1 0	Investment.
Docking	Sedgeford	171 0 0 Vide 4 & 5 Rep.	110 13 0	Towards cost of Union workhouse.
Doncaster	Doncaster	665 0 0 Vide 9 & 10 Rep	619 17 0	{ 492 15 4 ditto. 137 1 8 investment.
„	Wadworth	365 0 0 Vide 7 Rep.	343 11 6	{ 35 16 0 towards cost of Union workhouse. 7 15 6 expenses of valuation. *300 0 0 in discharge of a mortgage on the property.
Downham	Downham Market	360 0 0 Vide 4 & 8 Rep.	360 0 0	{ 154 0 0 towards cost of Union workhouse. 206 0 0 investment.
Driffield	North Frodingham	127 0 0 Vide 11 Rep.	119 9 8	{ 111 15 10 liquidation of outstanding claim. 7 13 11 towards cost of Union workhouse.
Dulverton	Hawkrigde	15 0 0 Vide 11 Rep.	15 0 0	Investment.
Ecclesall Bierlow	Ecclesall Bierlow	1,200 0 0 Vide 11 Rep.	1,033 15 0	{ 400 0 0 expenses of valuation. 633 15 0 towards cost of Union workhouse.
Edmonton	St. Mary, Hornsey	300 0 0 Vide 6 Rep.	267 13 3	{ 89 14 0 ditto. 177 19 3 investment.
„	{ Waltham Abbey, otherwise Waltham Holy Cross }	47 5 0 Vide 6 Rep.	47 5 0	Towards cost of Union Workhouse.
Godstone	Caterham	110 0 0 Vide 4 Rep.	36 7 0	{ Liquidation of cost of dilapidations awarded against the parish.
„	Crowhurst	116 0 0 Vide 11 Rep.	106 2 6	Investment.
„	Limpfield	54 0 0 Vide 4 Rep.	477 0 0	Towards cost of Union workhouse.
Grantham	Ancaster	40 0 0 Vide 11 Rep.	38 8 6	Investment.
Hailsham	Herstmonceaux . .	317 0 0 Vide 6 Rep.	306 13 1	{ 291 19 9 Vide 6 Report. 14 13 4 investment.
Henley	Hambledon	1165 0 0 Vide 9 Rep.	158 13 6	Towards cost of Union workhouse.
Hinckley	Burbage	368 0 0 Vide 6 Rep.	323 5 6	Ditto.
„	Earl Shilton	181 0 0 Vide 7, 9, and 10 Rep.	133 12 10	Ditto.
„	Sharnford	243 0 0 Vide 9 & 11 Rep.	182 8 0	{ 147 19 1 ditto. 34 8 11 towards cost of erecting a school for the education of poor children.
Kettering	Kettering	1,359 0 0 Vide 7 & 8 Rep.	1,219 7 4	{ 1063 7 0 Vide 7 Report. 156 0 4 cost of engine-house.

* Applied without an order from the Commissioners.

† Part of this sum was produced by the sale of materials.

‡ Reported in the 9th Report as 230l., under the name of "Wycombe" Union, from which the parish has since been separated.

No. 10, ii. (continued.)—Statement showing the Purposes, &c.

Unions.	Parishes.	Amount of Purchase Money.	Sums directed to be applied by Orders of the Commissioners.	Purposes to which the Sums have been directed to be applied.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Kingsbridge . . .	Stokefleming . . .	112 0 0 Vide 11 Rep.	104 1 0	Liquidation of outstanding claim.
Kingsclerc . . .	Kingsclerc . . .	1,757 1 1 Vide 7, 8, and 10 Rep.	1,586 4 0	{ 1462 1 0 Vide 8 Report. 124 3 0 towards cost of Union workhouse
Kingston . . .	Kingston . . .	1,050 0 0 Vide 7 Rep.	983 2 1	Ditto.
„ . . .	Long Ditton . . .	70 0 0 Vide 10 Rep.	35 1 8	Ditto.
„ . . .	Teddington . . .	455 0 0 Vide 5 Rep.	82 9 6	Ditto.
„ . . .	Thames Ditton . .	321 0 0 Vide 5 Rep.	291 9 4	Ditto.
Launceston . . .	Stokeclimsland .	80 10 0 Vide 8 Rep.	70 11 4	Ditto.
Leicester . . .	Nicholas, St. . .	100 0 0 Vide 11 Rep.	95 0 0	Ditto.
Linton	Abington, Great .	265 13 0 Vide 6 Rep.	265 13 0	{ 191 3 2 Vide 6 Report. *59 7 0 investment.
„	Abington, Little	134 8 0 Vide 6 Rep.	134 8 0	{ 71 3 3 Vide 6 Report. 51 6 5 investment.
„	Castle Camps . .	73 0 0 Vide 5 Rep.	34 18 8	Towards cost of Union workhouse.
„	Hadstock	78 6 0 Vide 8 & 10 Rep.	63 14 2	Ditto.
„	Horseheath . . .	55 0 0 Vide 7 Rep.	37 18 0	Ditto.
„	West Wickham . .	26 0 0 Vide 10 Rep.	22 2 10	Ditto.
Louth	Castle Carlton . .	60 0 0 Vide 7 Rep.	51 11 6	Ditto.
„	Theddlethorpe, } All Saints . . . }	120 0 0 Vide 7 Rep.	107 11 4	{ 56 12 4 ditto. 50 19 0 ditto.
„	Theddlethorpe, } St. Helens . . . }	195 0 0 Vide 8 Rep.	180 7 6	{ 105 4 0 Vide 8 Report. 75 3 6 investment.
†Maidstone . . .	Bearsted	158 11 6 Vide 9 Rep.	2 16 10	Further liquidation of outstanding claim.
„ . . .	Boughton Mon- chelsea	58 11 6 Vide 9 Rep.	58 11 6	Liquidation of outstanding claim.
„ . . .	Farleigh, East . .	158 11 6 Vide 9 Rep.	2 16 10	Towards cost of Union workhouse.
„ . . .	Farleigh, West . .	158 11 6 Vide 9 Rep.	2 16 10	Ditto.
„ . . .	Hunton	158 11 6 Vide 9 Rep.	2 16 10	Ditto.
„ . . .	Linton	158 11 6 Vide 9 Rep.	2 16 10	Ditto.
„ . . .	Loose	158 11 6 Vide 9 Rep.	2 16 10	Ditto.
„ . . .	Otham	158 11 6 Vide 9 Rep.	2 16 10	Ditto.
„ . . .	Teston	158 11 6 Vide 9 Rep.	2 16 10	Ditto.
Malton	Norton	246 0 0 Vide 11 Rep.	246 0 0	{ 24 15 10½ Vide 11 Report. 204 5 7 towards cost of erecting school for the education of poor children.
Mansfield	South Normanton	79 0 0 Vide 5 Rep.	73 13 6	{ 16 18 6½ towards cost of Union workhouse. Ditto.
Newbury	Speen	468 0 0 Vide 4 Rep.	468 0 0	{ 302 17 0 Vide 4 Report. 165 3 0 towards cost of Union workhouse.

* The investments of 93*l.* 13*s.* 11*d.* and 40*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.* in the 6th Report rescinded.

† Proportion received on account of the sale of the Coxheath workhouse.

‡ Reported in the 9th Report as 55*l.* 14*s.* 8*d.*The loans of 165*l.* 3*s.* 3*d.* and 326*l.* to the Guardians, reported in the 4th Report, rescinded.

No. 10, ii. (continued.)—Statement showing the Purposes, &c.

Unions.	Parishes.	Amount of Purchase Money.	Sums directed to be applied by Orders of the Commis- sioners.	Purposes to which the Sums have been directed to be applied.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
Newbury	Thatcham	793 0 0 Vide 4 & 8 Rep.	773 10 1	{ 363 5 5 Vide 4 Report. *344 3 4 towards cost of Union workhouse. *66 1 4 investment. 250 0 0 liquidation of parochial debts. 256 11 8 towards cost of Union workhouse. 111 16 0 expenses of valuation. 381 12 4 investment.
Newent	Newent	1,000 0 0 Vide 10 Rep.	1,000 0 0	{ 94 8 8 Vide 4 Report. 32 14 8 investment. 463 8 9 Vide 4 Report. 518 9 1 investment.
Newmarket . . .	Ashley	139 13 0 Vide 4 Rep.	127 3 4	{ 145 10 0 Vide 4 Report. 10 16 10 investment. 29 5 5 Vide 9 Report. 7 14 7 investment. 29 12 6 Vide 11 Report. 14 5 6 investment.
„	Newmarket, St. Mary.	1,073 2 0 Vide 4 Rep.	981 17 10	{ 125 13 3 Vide 4 Report. 683 6 9 investment.
Pershore	Andrew, St. . .	†165 0 0 Vide 4 Rep.	156 6 10	{ 11 0 0 towards cost of Union workhouse. 467 10 6 investment.
„	Besford	40 0 0 Vide 9 Rep.	37 0 0	
„	Bishampton . .	48 0 0 Vide 11 Rep.	43 18 0	
Peterborough . .	Yaxley	900 0 0 Vide 4 Rep.	809 0 0	{ Expenses of valuation.
Petworth	Rudgwick	160 0 0 Vide 11 Rep.	131 8 0	{ 11 0 0 towards cost of Union workhouse. 467 10 6 investment.
Potterspury . . .	St. Giles, Stony Stratford.	502 0 0 Vide 11 Rep.	478 10 6	
Ross	Walford	132 10 0 Vide 7 & 8 Rep.	116 11 7	{ Expenses of valuation.
Rugby	Princethorpe . .	70 0 0 Vide 9 Rep.	64 1 3	{ Towards the erection of school for the educa- tion of poor children.
Rye	Iden	285 0 0 Vide 11 Rep.	268 2 10	{ 253 6 0 liquidation of outstanding claim. 15 2 10 to Yards cost of Union workhouse.
South Stoneham .	Botley	210 0 0 Vide 9 Rep.	196 18 9	{ 182 11 3½ Vide 9 Report. 14 7 5½ investment.
„	South Stoneham .	1,416 4 0 Vide 9 Rep.	1,416 4 0	{ 1171 10 10 Vide 9 Report. 244 13 2 investment. 478 11 10 Vide 7 Report.
Southwell	Southwell	881 0 0 Vide 7 Rep.	870 12 8	{ 131 0 4 expenses of valuation. 261 0 6 investment.
Spilsby	Handleby	42 0 0 Vide 8 Rep.	42 0 0	{ Towards cost of Union workhouse.
„	Ingoldmells . . .	46 0 0 Vide 7 Rep.	46 0 0	{ Ditto.
„	Mumby, with Chapel.	35 0 0 Vide 9 Rep.	36 10 0	{ Ditto.
„	Partney	83 0 0 Vide 7 Rep.	84 5 0	{ Ditto.
„	Sansthorpe . . .	60 0 0 Vide 9 Rep.	51 18 0	{ Ditto.
„	{ Scremby, with } Grebbeby	150 0 0 Vide 9 Rep.	143 10 0	{ 72 4 6 towards cost of Union workhouse. 71 5 6 investment.
„	Stickford	55 0 0 Vide 7 Rep.	55 0 0	{ Towards cost of Union workhouse.
„	Stickney	69 0 0 Vide 7 Rep.	69 0 0	{ Ditto.
„	West Keal	200 0 0 Vide 8 Rep.	193 9 4	{ 153 5 0 ditto. 40 4 4 investment.
Stone	Stone	2,465 0 0 Vide 6 Rep.	2,465 0 0	{ 1773 4 3½ Vide 6 Report. 1285 9 5½ towards cost of Union workhouse. 406 6 3 expenses of valuation.
Tamworth	Austrey	160 0 0	124 9 11	{ 55 0 0 towards cost of Union workhouse. 69 9 11 investment.

* The loans of 165*l.* 3*s.* 3*d.* and 326*l.*, to the Guardians, reported in the 4th Report, rescinded.† Reported in the 4th Report as 84*l.* only.‡ Reported in the 4th Report as 154*l.* 10*s.*§ Reported in the 6th Report as 2,459*l.* 15*s.*

|| The investment recorded in the 6th Report rescinded.

No. 10, ii. (continued).—Statement showing the Purposes, &c.

Unions.	Parishes.	Amount of Purchase Money.	Sums directed to be applied by Orders of the Com- missioners.	Purposes to which the Sums have been directed to be applied.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Tamworth . .	Kingsbury	310 0 0 Vide 7 Rep.	*334 13 4	{ 223 0 0 towards cost of Union workhouse. 111 13 4 investment.
„	Tamworth	140 0 0 Vide 11 Rep.	129 1 4	Towards cost of Union workhouse.
„	Wiggington . . .	155 0 0 Vide 11 Rep.	*155 6 2	{ 111 0 0 ditto. 44 6 2 investment.
„	Wilnecote	80 0 0 Vide 11 Rep.	75 7 5	{ 42 0 0 towards cost of Union workhouse. 33 7 5 investment.
Thame	Crowell	93 0 0 Vide 11 Rep.	91 15 10	{ 41 3 4 towards cost of Union workhouse. 50 12 6 investment.
„	Lewknor Uphill .	86 0 0 Vide 5 Rep.	73 14 8	Towards cost of Union workhouse.
Thomas, St. . .	Bramford Speke .	40 0 0 Vide 11 Rep.	40 0 0	Investment.
Thornbury . . .	Breadstone . . . }	350 0 0 Vide 11 Rep.	{ 65 6 8	Towards cost of Union workhouse.
„	Ham Fallow . . }		{ 163 0 10	Ditto.
„	Hinton }	140 0 0 Vide 10 Rep.	{ 112 9 1	{ 103 7 6 ditto. 9 1 7 investment.
„	{ Redwick and }		{ 126 16 9	{ 114 12 10 Vide 10 Report. 12 3 11 investment.
Tisbury	Semley	1,078 0 0 Vide 6 & 11 Rep.	+1292 19 2	{ 310 12 6 Vide 6 Report. 982 6 8 investment.
Tonbridge . . .	Brenchley	62 7 0 Vide 11 Rep.	58 4 6	Towards cost of Union workhouse.
Walsingham . .	{ Fulmodeston }	36 0 0 Vide 4 Rep.	36 0 0	Expenses of emigration.
„	{ with Croxton }			Towards cost of Union workhouse.
Wantage	Childrey	122 0 0 Vide 4 Rep.	102 16 11	{ 59 11 7 Vide 4 Report. 43 5 4 expenses of emigration.
Wayland	Wattou	120 0 0 Vide 10 & 11 Rep.	80 16 0	Towards cost of Union workhouse.
Wells	Baltonborough . .	179 0 0 Vide 11 Rep.	168 9 4	{ 56 10 0 expenses of valuation 111 19 4 investment.
„	Dinder	60 0 0 Vide 11 Rep.	60 0 0	Investment.
„	Rodney Stoke . .	54 0 0 Vide 11 Rep.	50 10 8	Investment.
„	{ Saint Cuthbert. }	841 0 0 Vide 11 Rep.	819 15 2	{ 733 17 0 Vide 11 Report. 85 18 2 expenses of valuation.
„	{ Out Parish . }			{ 88 17 8 Vide 11 Report. 9 9 6 towards cost of Union workhouse.
Wem	Ightfield	112 10 0 Vide 11 Rep.	98 7 2	
Westbury-upon- Severn . . . }	Huntley	80 0 0 Vide 9 Rep.	67 1 6	Ditto.
Williton	Treborough	25 0 0 Vide 11 Rep.	23 19 0	Ditto.
„	West Quantoxhead	120 0 0 Vide 10 Rep.	115 17 6	{ 73 7 6½ Vide 10 Report. 42 9 11½ investment.
Windsor	Sunninghill	840 6 0 Vide 8 Rep.	840 6 0	{ 816 12 7 Vide 8 Report. 23 13 5 investment.
Wokingham . . .	Broad Hinton . . }	+420 0 0 } Vide 7 Rep. }	397 8 5	{ 199 10 6 Vide 7 Report. 197 17 11 investment.
„	Whistley . . . }			
„	Winnersh . . . }			
Wolstanton and Burslem . . }	Wolstanton	437 0 0 Vide 8 Rep.	417 3 11	Towards cost of Union workhouse.

* Partly produced by interest on the purchase money.

+ The sum of 200*l.* and upwards received for interest on the purchase monies.

‡ Reported in the 7th Report under the head of “Hurst” parish, the above Liberties being within this parish.

§ Reported in the 7th Report as 217*l.* 19*s.* 7*d.*

No. 10, iii. (continued).—STATEMENT of the Appropriation of such of the Sums of Money paid in respect of the Property of Dissolved Incorporations as have been directed by the Poor Law Commissioners to be appropriated since the date of the Eleventh Annual Report.—(Continued from List in Eleventh Annual Report, App. B, No. 10, iii.)

Names of the Disincorporated Parishes.	Names of the Unions in which the Parishes are now included.	Shares in the Incorporation Property, and Sums received in respect thereof.	Sums Appropriated and Reported in the Commissioners' former Reports.	Sums directed to be Appropriated by the Commissioners, and not yet Reported.	The Purposes to which the Appropriation has been directed to be made.
ASHBY-DE-LA-ZOUCH.					
Isley Walton. . .	Shardlow	£. s. d. 13 7 9½	£. s. d. ..	£. s. d. ..	{ Towards cost of Union work-house.
BARROW-UPON-SOAR.					
Barkby	Barrow-upon-Soar	52 7 1	39 19 3½	12 7 9½	Expenses of valuation.
Keyham	Billesdon	27 18 10	..	27 18 10	Investment.
Mountsorrel, North	Barrow-upon-Soar	55 0 11	49 4 6½	5 16 4½	{ Towards cost of Union work-house.
Queeniborough. . .	" "	64 4 3	33 1 7½	26 2 7½	Ditto.
Quorndon	" "	102 17 4	99 6 6½	3 11 3½	Ditto.
Rothley	" "	85 9 6	83 10 4½	1 19 1½	Ditto.
Sileby	" "	171 12 3	99 14 3½	71 17 11½	{ £60 0 0 expenses of valuation. 11 17 11½ towards cost of Union workhouse.
Thrussington . . .	" "	47 7 8	34 5 10½	12 18 9½	Ditto.
Thurcaston	" "	44 9 10	32 16 5	11 13 5	Ditto.
Thurnby	Billesdon	15 5 8	..	15 5 8	Investment.
ELHAM.					
Barham	Bridge	156 10 11	..	156 10 11*	{ Liquidation of Parochial Debts.

No. 11.—UNION formed under the Poor Law Amendment Act, with particulars of Population, Average Poor Rates, and Number of Guardians.—(In continuation of List in Eleventh Annual Report, Appendix B, No. 11.)

FARNHAM UNION.			
Southampton and Surrey.	Population in 1841.	Average for the Years ended 25th March, 1843, 44, and 45.	Number of Elected Guardians.
Aldershott	685	£. 359	2
Dockenfield	171	115	1
Farnham	6,615	2,580	9
Frensham	1,583	669	3
Frimley	1,535	646	3
Waverley (added by subsequent order)	69	..	1

* This sum was included in the 441l. reported in the 5th Report as produce of the sale of separate property of the parish.

No. 12.—STATEMENT of the Number of Poor Persons who have Emigrated, and of the Sums which the Poor Law Commissioners have authorized to be raised or borrowed, from the 1st January to the 31st December, 1845.—(In continuation of Statement in 11th Annual Report, Appendix B, No. 16.)

Counties.	Parishes.	Amount authorized to be raised or borrowed.	Number of Poor Persons who have Emigrated.						To what part Emigrated.
			Males.			Females.			
			Adult Persons above 14 Years of Age.	Children between 7 and 14 Years of Age.	Children under 7 Years of Age.	Adult Persons under 14 Years of Age.	Children between 7 and 14 Years of Age.	Children under 7 Years of Age.	
Bedford . . .	Barford, Great . . .	£. s. d. 38 0 0	1	2	1	2	1	2	South Australia.
" . . .	Bolnhurst	80 0 0	6	1	3	4	1	3	Ditto.
" . . .	Cardington	19 0 0	.	.	.	1	.	.	Cape of Good Hope.
" . . .	Colnworth	47 0 0	2	1	4	2	1	3	South Australia.
" . . .	Milton Ernest . . .	105 0 0	.	.	.	.	.	.	Ditto.
" . . .	*Sharnbrook	46 0 0	4	2	4	4	1	1	Ditto.
" . . .	*Stevington	70 0 0	15	4	8	11	3	7	Ditto.
Berks . . .	Ashbury	80 0 0	{ 2 1	2	4	1	1	.	Canada.
" . . .	Moreton, North . . .	7 0 0	1	.	.	.	.	.	Cape of Good Hope.
" . . .	Moreton, South . . .	35 0 0	4	.	.	.	.	.	Canada.
" . . .	Uffington	15 0 0	1	.	2	1	.	.	Ditto.
Bucks . . .	Adstock	60 0 0	3	1	.	2	1	2	Cape of Good Hope.
" . . .	Cleydon Steeple . . .	60 0 0	2	1	1	2	2	.	Canada.
" . . .	Marsh Gibbon	40 0 0	1	1	1	1	1	1	Ditto.
" . . .	Padbury	70 0 0	13	1	2	3	1	.	Ditto.
" . . .	*Preston Bisset . . .	50 0 0	4	.	.	.	.	.	Ditto.
" . . .	Tingewick	25 0 0	1	1	2	1	.	.	Ditto.
" . . .	Twyford	70 6 0	4	1	3	3	1	3	Ditto.
Cambridge . .	Bourn	40 0 0	2	1	.	2	1	1	Ditto.
" . . .	Caxton	40 0 0	10	9	2	5	4	4	Ditto.
Cornwall . .	Alterton	7 0 0	2	1	1	3	3	2	South Australia.
Devon . . .	Stowford	16 0 0	.	.	.	.	.	.
Essex . . .	Clavering	†	2	1	.	1	.	2	Cape of Good Hope.
Kent . . .	Buckland	25 0 0	2	.	.	1	1	.	Canada.
" . . .	Ewell	8 0 0	.	.	.	.	.	.
" . . .	Maidstone	19 16 0	2	1	.	3	3	.	South Australia.
" . . .	Mary, St.	74 0 0	4	2	1	3	1	.	Canada.
" . . .	Sevenoaks	25 0 0	.	.	.	.	.	.
" . . .	Tenterden	†50 0 0	.	.	.	.	.	.
" . . .	Wittersham	†50 0 0	1	1	.	2	2	1	Ditto.
" . . .	Wootton	36 13 4	1	2	2	4	2	1	Ditto.
Leicester . .	Ashby-de-la-Zouch . .	5 0 0	1	2	1	1	.	.	South Australia.
Lincoln . . .	Pointon	14 0 0	1	2	1	1	.	1	Ditto.
Norfolk . . .	Kelling	50 0 0	1	1	4	1	3	.	Canada.
Northampton	Brigstock	100 0 0	6	1	2	8	5	3	South Australia.
" . . .	Inghbrooke	80 0 0	7	.	.	3	.	2	Canada.
" . . .	Dodford	40 0 0	3	.	.	.	.	.	Ditto.
" . . .	Eydon	100 0 0	4	6	3	4	1	5	Ditto.
" . . .	Greatworth	60 0 0	2	2	1	3	2	4	Ditto.
" . . .	Harpole	110 0 0	6	.	7	6	2	5	Ditto.
" . . .	Hellidon	220 0 0	17	.	10	8	1	5	Ditto.
" . . .	King's Sutton	50 0 0	.	.	.	.	.	.

* Omitted in 11th Report.

† Vide 11th Report, App. B, No. 12.

‡ Vide 10th Report, App. B, No. 10.

No. 12 (*continued.*)—Statement of the Number of Poor Persons who have Emigrated, &c.

Counties.	Parishes.	Amount authorized to be raised or borrowed.	Number of Poor Persons who have Emigrated.						To what part Emigrated.
			Males.			Females.			
			Adult Persons above 14 Years of Age.	Children between 7 and 14 Years of Age.	Children under 7 Years of Age.	Adult Persons above 14 Years of Age.	Children between 7 and 14 Years of Age.	Children under 7 Years of Age.	
Northampton	Marston, St. Lawrence.	£. s. d. *70 0 0	5	1	4	3	1	3	Canada.
"	Rothwell	12 0 0	1	2	2	3	.	.	Ditto.
Oxford . . .	Adderbury, East . .	120 0 0	4	6	2	3	.	.	Ditto.
"	Deddington	150 0 0	7	2	4	3	1	1	Ditto.
"	Newington, South . .	65 0 0	9	.	4	4	1	1	Ditto.
"	Stoke Lyne	30 0 0	3	.	2	1	1	1	Ditto.
"	Stonesfield	70 0 0	3	2	4	4	2	.	South Australia.
"	Tackley	150 0 0	8	3	13	3	.	.	Ditto.
"	Tetsworth	84 0 0	4	1	1	3	2	.	Ditto.
"	"	"	5	.	1	1	.	1	Cape of Good Hope.
"	Wroxton	14 0 0	2	.	.	.	.	.	Canada.
Somerset . .	Lamyatt	30 0 0	2	1	3	2	1	2	Cape of Good Hope.
Southampton	Stoke Charity	30 0 0	2	2	.	3	1	1	Canada.
Suffolk . . .	Baylham	20 0 0	2	.	.	.	.	.	Ditto.
"	Bradfield, St. George	27 0 0	2	.	.	2	.	.	Ditto.
"	Bramford	20 0 0	1	.	.	.	.	.	Ditto.
"	Campsey Ash	36 0 0	2	2	2	2	1	1	Ditto.
"	Debenham	+50 0 0	3	.	.	.	.	.	Ditto.
"	Framsden	10 0 0	1	.	.	.	.	.	Ditto.
"	Helmingham	10 0 0	1	.	.	.	.	.	Ditto.
"	Mickfield	10 0 0	1	.	.	.	.	.	Ditto.
"	Wesleton	*60 0 0	2	1	2	2	2	1	Ditto.
Surrey . . .	Chiddingfold	110 0 0	4	5	2	3	.	.	Ditto.
"	Ewhurst	20 0 0	.	.	.	2	.	.	Ditto.
"	Hambledon	20 0 0	1	.	.	.	.	.	Ditto.
"	Wonersh	18 0 0	.	.	.	.	.	.	Ditto.
Sussex . . .	Burwash	150 0 0	1	1	2	1	.	.	Ditto.
"	Cockfield	*23 0 0	.	.	.	.	.	.	Ditto.
"	Hallsham	*100 0 0	4	.	1	1	.	1	Ditto.
"	Hellingley	\$50 0 0	2	.	.	.	.	.	Ditto.
"	Iping	50 0 0	1	.	1	1	.	.	Ditto.
"	Rogate	*6 0 0	1	.	.	.	.	.	Ditto.
"	Shipley	12 0 0	2	.	.	.	.	.	Ditto.
"	Steyning	45 0 0	1	1	.	1	1	.	Ditto.
"	Trotton	\$40 0 0	1	.	.	1	2	.	South Australia.
"	Wattling	*35 0 0	2	.	.	2	1	.	Canada.
"	Washington	50 0 0	1	1	.	1	1	2	Ditto.
Warwick . .	Leamington Priory .	41 17 0	1	3	.	1	2	.	Ditto.
"	Parton	*90 0 0	1	.	1	1	3	11	Ditto.
Wilts	Wootton Bassett . .	40 0 0	1	.	1	1	3	1	Ditto.

* Vide 11th Report, App. B, No. 12.

† Vide 9th Report, App. C, No. 8.

‡ Omitted in 11th Report.

§ Vide 10th Report, Appendix B, No. 10.

NO. 13.—VACCINATION EXTENSION ACT.—ABSTRACT OF RETURNS from 580 Unions and Parishes in England and Wales, of the Number of Persons Vaccinated in such Unions and Parishes, in the Year ended 29th September, 1845.

COUNTIES.	Number of Unions and Parishes.	Number and Ages of Persons Vaccinated.			Number of such Cases which on inspection proved to have been successfully Vaccinated.			Number of Registered Births in Unions and Parishes during the Year.
		Under One Year.	Above One Year.	Total.	Under One Year.	Above One Year.	Total.	
ENGLAND.								
Bedford	5	649	3,308	3,957	634	3,231	3,865	3,424
Berks	10	1,634	3,293	4,927	1,520	3,135	4,655	5,074
Buckingham	5	619	1,423	2,042	602	1,349	1,951	2,717
Cambridge	9	1,223	3,737	4,960	1,118	3,690	4,808	6,165
Chester	10	5,714	3,644	9,358	5,445	3,508	8,953	13,191
Cornwall	13	3,083	5,605	8,688	2,958	5,367	8,325	11,353
Cumberland	8	1,802	1,289	3,091	1,759	1,265	3,024	4,955
Derby	9	1,808	3,151	4,959	1,678	2,990	4,668	8,406
Devon	20	3,708	8,030	11,798	3,515	7,701	11,276	16,140
Dorset	10	1,018	1,450	2,858	953	1,389	2,732	4,320
Durham	14	5,132	2,272	7,462	4,985	1,208	7,228	4,738
Essex	17	3,507	8,231	12,143	3,272	7,879	11,556	10,485
Gloucester	15	2,495	4,959	7,454	2,361	4,799	7,160	9,698
Hereford	6	215	925	1,140	209	849	1,058	2,655
Hertford	12	1,225	4,873	6,098	1,172	4,641	5,813	5,088
Huntingdon	3	229	1,196	1,425	225	1,170	1,395	1,967
Kent	28	5,477	7,542	13,019	5,275	7,183	12,458	17,977
Lancaster	22	23,042	10,607	33,649	22,605	10,340	32,945	58,070
Leicester	11	2,361	3,872	6,766	2,280	3,817	6,620	7,841
Lincoln	13	4,267	8,316	12,705	4,090	8,058	12,270	12,512
Middlesex	30	14,920	5,971	20,999	14,088	5,575	19,760	46,934
Monmouth	5	1,267	1,444	2,711	1,228	1,372	2,600	4,929
Norfolk	22	3,640	17,175	21,428	3,438	16,409	20,460	12,322
Northampton	9	1,387	6,521	7,908	1,327	6,353	7,680	4,623
Northumberland	12	4,440	1,187	5,627	4,354	1,067	5,421	8,816
Nottingham	8	2,907	3,071	5,978	2,853	2,999	5,852	8,185
Oxford	8	506	2,918	3,424	488	2,755	3,243	4,220
Rutland	2	235	369	604	233	365	598	690
Salop	14	1,705	4,183	6,542	1,648	3,982	6,171	5,397
Somerset	16	3,770	5,976	9,772	3,562	5,802	9,364	13,290
Southampton	23	2,524	4,566	7,090	2,445	4,444	6,889	10,299
Stafford	16	6,357	4,493	10,850	6,095	4,296	10,391	15,968
Suffolk	17	2,173	13,754	15,927	2,121	13,385	15,506	10,461
Surrey	21	5,582	5,229	11,347	5,422	4,981	10,899	19,230
Sussex	20	1,880	6,783	8,972	1,791	6,321	8,421	8,475
Warwick	11	2,808	4,117	6,925	2,727	3,895	6,622	10,561
Westmoreland	2	574	500	1,074	568	492	1,060	1,410
Wiltshire	17	1,343	3,339	4,682	1,292	3,242	4,534	6,374
Worcester	12	5,367	4,881	10,248	5,005	4,675	9,680	11,488
York { East Riding	10	1,958	1,774	3,732	1,850	1,657	3,547	6,982
York { North Riding	11	1,247	1,191	2,438	1,175	1,149	2,324	4,323
York { West Riding	20	11,619	8,301	19,920	11,315	8,075	19,390	32,961
Totals of England	546	147,417	195,466	346,697	141,681	187,860	333,132	462,714
WALES.								
Anglesey	1	133	285	418	125	281	406	1,104
Brecknock	3	545	876	1,421	493	801	1,294	1,706
Cardigan	3	201	980	1,181	164	841	1,005	1,379
Cardarthen	5	761	1,411	2,172	742	1,362	2,104	3,594
Carnarvon	3	181	218	399	176	213	389	2,009
Denbigh	3	344	793	1,137	338	784	1,122	1,808
Flint	2	901	1,119	2,020	875	1,108	1,983	1,727
Glamorgan	4	2,563	555	3,118	2,446	522	2,968	5,652
Merioneth	2	184	363	547	171	345	516	706
Montgomery	2	432	1,037	1,469	390	975	1,365	1,135
Pembroke	3	250	366	616	239	352	591	2,484
Radnor	3	119	773	892	118	772	890	614
Totals of Wales	34	6,614	8,776	15,390	6,277	8,356	14,633	23,918
Totals of England and Wales	580	154,031	204,242	362,087	147,958	196,216	347,765	486,632

March and 29th September, 1845, showing the Receipts and Expenditure of Unions in Ireland, and the Balances in those Half-years.
—Half-year ended 25th March, 1845.—108 Unions.

F

No. 14 (continued).—Summary of Audited Union Accounts for the Half-years ended respectively 25th March and 29th September, 1874, &c.

UNIONS.	CHARGE.															DISCHARGE.															UNIONS.	
	RECEIPTS.															EXPENDITURE.																
	Balances in favour of Electoral Divisions at the close of last Half-year.															Balances in favour of Electoral Divisions at the close of last Half-year.																
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.		
Kells . . .	535	4	10	606	4	6	600	4	6	684	17	8	1,820	7	0	601	16	5	581	10	5	59	13	3	641	3	8	171	9	7	Kells.	
Kilkeel . . .	247	13	4	859	3	3	839	3	3	1,106	16	7	1,106	16	7	167	14	9	119	14	9	41	6	3	161	5	4	127	5	4	Kilkeel.	
Kilkenny . . .	11	12	10	41	10	10	41	10	10	1,956	2	6	1,956	2	6	3,429	18	8	3,429	18	8	0	0	0	173	11	1	237	3	4	Kilkenny.	
Kilmallock . . .	402	12	24	1,339	18	11	1,339	18	11	975	2	6	2,737	13	7	1,131	13	14	1,131	13	14	127	1	7	95	12	11	238	13	3	Kilmallock.	
Kilrush . . .	102	12	9	1,937	5	4	1,937	5	4	15	14	3	2,075	12	4	209	0	2	301	7	3	28	4	5	3	11	12	11	171	12	11	Kilrush.
Kinsale . . .	496	7	6	1,164	13	11	1,164	13	11	53	0	8	1,654	2	10	526	3	8	535	15	0	69	1	2	284	16	2	191	7	3	Kinsale.	
Larne . . .	149	17	4	1,336	0	10	1,336	0	10	279	8	4	1,785	6	6	478	10	6	1,573	14	2	6	7	11	436	17	4	364	5	4	Larne.	
Limerick . . .	746	15	11	2,036	15	0	2,036	15	0	1,835	15	5	4	759	7	4	354	4	11	1,573	14	2	6	7	11	1,861	10	0	31	14	0	Limerick.
Lisburn . . .	1,173	13	11	808	17	2	808	17	2	1,186	6	18	2,185	17	3	478	4	0	539	15	0	24	17	10	369	1	9	2	18	4	Lisburn.	
Lisamore . . .	23	12	8	1,566	18	4	1,567	18	5	11	10	0	1,602	14	0	2	4	7	2	4	7	2	4	7	2	378	1	10	4	14	7	Lisamore.
Lismacallan . . .	1,426	30	8	968	9	7	968	9	7	617	18	7	2,098	8	8	308	15	7	32	14	11	3	14	11	378	1	10	4	14	7	Lismacallan.	
Listowel . . .	803	11	4	1,285	5	8	1,285	5	8	147	18	9	2,238	2	0	81	6	4	39	7	7	5	0	6	44	133	12	0	296	10	0	Listowel.
Londonderry . . .	47	5	11	2,515	0	0	2,515	0	0	1,747	0	0	4,015	8	4	1,157	5	3	99	16	0	1,037	1	3	3	13	7	4	337	5	4	Londonderry.
Longford . . .	2	9	11	1,172	5	11	1,172	5	11	1,327	3	6	2,467	19	5	1,916	15	5	231	6	4	20	12	4	5	17	18	8	301	9	6	Longford.
Loughrea . . .	379	3	5	274	2	8	274	2	8	633	9	2	1,292	15	11	203	7	12	429	1	8	18	10	1	4	467	5	0	10	17	4	Loughrea.
Lurgan . . .	459	0	11	577	2	6	577	2	6	250	11	8	1,296	15	1	354	2	4	179	16	11	3	2	8	38	5	2	15	0	2	Lurgan.	
Macroom . . .	558	13	4	1,213	3	3	1,213	3	3	64	9	10	1,941	5	1	243	12	0	387	0	3	63	18	1	450	18	4	397	10	7	Macroom.	
Magherafelt . . .	33	4	11	2,441	7	7	2,441	7	7	309	2	10	2,810	24	3	1,022	7	11	383	17	1	71	4	6	457	1	7	379	5	7	Magherafelt.	
Malow . . .	84	2	8	636	15	4	636	15	4	327	19	6	837	17	4	1,022	7	11	383	17	1	71	4	6	457	1	7	379	5	7	Malow.	
Manorhamilton . . .	514	12	8	1,159	7	5	1,161	15	10	453	19	2	2,162	7	8	686	9	2	616	16	10	14	0	4	749	6	1	463	15	10	Manorhamilton.	
Midleton . . .	202	9	0	432	9	5	432	9	5	1,039	13	14	1,387	7	10	869	9	5	410	16	11	3	5	8	130	15	8	11	10	8	Midleton.	
Mill . . .	751	0	0	744	0	4	744	0	4	133	17	3	1,716	15	7	7	5	0	410	8	3	39	6	5	4	14	8	5	265	5	6	Mill.
Monaghan . . .	2,539	16	0	2,539	16	0	2,539	16	0	2,622	17	0	2,622	17	0	225	5	11	54	10	0	4	0	4	336	6	3	719	4	4	Monaghan.	
Mountmellick . . .	189	1	1	1,854	5	0	1,854	5	0	251	16	5	2,235	2	6	593	2	6	849	7	3	54	11	0	90	18	4	263	6	2	Mountmellick.	
Mullingar . . .	1,138	12	2	1,823	7	8	1,823	7	8	1,784	3	6	4,763	11	5	2,631	2	4	886	16	5	68	11	2	953	7	7	577	1	1	Mullingar.	
Nass . . .	721	17	9	1,108	11	6	1,108	11	6	918	1	4	2,773	7	8	693	0	2	773	7	8	75	14	11	1,068	10	4	7	11	0	Nass.	
Nenagh . . .	320	42	10	487	15	11	487	15	11	786	17	0	2,274	15	7	2,942	12	6	940	13	6	32	7	7	1,063	20	0	25	0	0	Nenagh.	
Newcastle . . .	1,001	8	9	1,211	7	0	1,211	7	0	1,479	10	6	2,674	12	7	916	18	4	727	17	3	183	4	4	9	11	14	283	2	4	Newcastle.	
New Ross . . .	251	0	0	1,480	9	2	1,480	9	2	59	16	11	2,089	19	11	187	18	3	402	2	3	112	8	7	626	8	3	357	18	9	New Ross.	
Newry . . .	1,149	13	4	1,480	9	2	1,480	9	2	59	16	11	2,089	19	11	187	18	3	402	2	3	112	8	7	626	8	3	357	18	9	Newry.	
Newtownards . . .	715	0	4	625	8	9	625	8	9	184	7	4	1,360	10	11	1	7	3	202	10	6	17	12	10	220	4	3	363	6	7	Newtownards.	
Newtown-Lisavady . . .	317	8	4	667	0	2	667	0	2	463	10	1	1,452	13	7	365	8	7	64	16	3	23	13	4	667	9	8	236	5	5	Newtown-Lisavady.	
Oldcastle . . .	650	4	10	1,367	11	0	1,367	11	0	1,082	1	7	1,982	1	7	71	17	3	308	12	9	134	8	4	443	14	9	246	11	9	Oldcastle.	
Omagh . . .	416	15	8	471	19	5	471	19	5	700	16	8	1,589	11	10	597	14	2	355	8	11	29	9	11	384	18	10	251	3	4	Omagh.	
Parsonstown . . .	3,016	11	5	1,177	12	4	1,177	12	4	4,194	3	9	2,329	15	11	829	12	4	977	7	11	14	13	4	1,139	1	3	562	16	8	Parsonstown.	
Rathdown . . .	569	3	2	1,046	11	1	1,046	11	1	1,057	2	8	2,673	3	4	537	12	4	829	12	4	75	14	11	1,131	1	3	510	19	1	Rathdown.	
Rathfriland . . .	346	1	2	940	2	8	940	2	8	1,083	6	11	1,937	1	2	478	11	7	77	11	7	77	11	7	77	11	7	77	11	7	Rathfriland.	
Rosecommon . . .	58	1	4	940	2	8	940	2	8	817	3	3	1,315	7	3	427	17	9	424	19	10	61	10	3	546	10	2	325	14	5	Rosecommon.	
Roserea . . .	263	2	6	1,345	9	10	1,345	9	10	46	4	6	1,654	16	10	124	18	8	699	8	7	65	15	8	766	4	3	849	5	7	Roserea.	
Scarriff . . .	21	3	9	450	6	6	450	6	6	651	9	7	1,122	17	10	173	6	1	114	19	5	14	11	4	289	10	7	245	12	10	Scarriff.	
Shillagh . . .	135	13	10	941	6	0	941	6	0	36	10	11	1,113	15	8	58	12	4	46	15	6	35	15	9	250	15	4	250	15	4	Shillagh.	
Sligo . . .	1,349	10	2	1,202	18	2	1,202	18	2	977	17	2	2,004	12	2	777	1	11	762	6	10	174	11	4	817	18	2	405	16	1	Sligo.	
Strabane . . .	1,341	3	7	1,043	16	0	1,043	16	0	2,384	19	7	2	3,814	7	14	386	10	2	29	16	5	4	6	426	6	8	238	15	11	Strabane.	
Stranorlar . . .	240	2	7	159	9	3	159	9	3	112	3	4	1	4	1	94	2	4	94	2	4	11	12	0	109	14	4	149	18	7	Stranorlar.	
Thurles . . .	307	9	7	672	19	10	672	19	10	713	0	11	1,753	10	10	606	16	9	569	4	8	40	19	4	610	4	0	35	10	4	Thurles.	
Tipperary . . .	347	3	7	432	8	9	432	8	9	748	5	10	3,192	18	3	1,703	9	8	538	0	9	292	16	5	599	15	8	48	19	0	Tipperary.	
Trillick . . .	95	0	2	2,021	4	8	2,021	4	8	106	0	0	2,222	4	10	698	3	11	301	5	7	49	10	3	350	15	8	253	2	10	Trillick.	
Trim . . .	386	6	10	1,671	6	11	1,671	6	11	753	12	2	2,637	6	9	1,517	6	11	753	12	2	2,637	6	9	1,517	6	11	753	12	2	Trim.	
Tullamore . . .	386	6	10	1,671	6	11	1,671	6																								

No. 14 (continued).—Summary of Audited Union Accounts for the Half-Years ended respectively 25th March and 29th September, 1845, &c.

II.—Half-Year ended 29th September, 1845.—112 Unions.

UNIONS.	CHARGE.										DISCHARGE.										UNIONS.	
	RECEIPTS.										EXPENDITURE.											
	BALANCES IN FAVOUR OF ELECTIONAL DIVISIONS AT THE CLOSE OF LAST HALF-YEAR.										BALANCES IN FAVOUR OF ELECTIONAL DIVISIONS AT THE CLOSE OF LAST HALF-YEAR.											
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.		d.
Abbeyleix	471	13	0	619	10	0	507	15	24	1,398	18	74	5	13	52	330	15	04	456	18	84	Abbeyleix.
Antrim	718	15	0	2,009	9	10	156	1	1	2,829	9	74	178	15	7	494	15	0	1,398	18	74	Antrim.
Ardee	654	18	104	3,005	9	10	81	0	0	2,904	9	10	156	1	1	2,829	9	74	1,398	18	74	Ardee.
Armagh	1,493	11	84	1,540	12	9	663	14	9	1,540	12	9	1,034	5	4	385	14	3	1,540	12	9	Armagh.
Athy	1,561	15	0	663	14	9	663	14	9	3,066	18	4	516	4	8	884	8	94	1,561	15	0	Athy.
Balleborough	55	1	24	617	10	11	337	12	56	1,010	4	74	330	15	04	456	18	84	55	1	24	Balleborough.
Ballinglass	616	18	84	1,137	15	74	625	9	94	2,360	3	94	892	0	9	438	15	14	616	18	84	Ballinglass.
Ballinacorney	552	8	4	1,031	2	6	988	18	4	2,040	0	64	1,359	8	54	189	1	54	552	8	4	Ballinacorney.
Ballycaddy	552	8	4	307	18	0	49	1	6	307	18	0	132	9	4	132	9	4	552	8	4	Ballycaddy.
Ballymena	634	4	44	387	8	6	547	7	104	1,726	8	0	1,449	5	6	1,177	4	0	634	4	44	Ballymena.
Ballymoney	851	18	84	1,147	8	74	810	21	2	2,050	17	64	9	0	34	327	9	11	851	18	84	Ballymoney.
Ballyshannon	378	6	94	442	5	0	133	11	8	560	8	0	109	19	3	412	19	3	378	6	94	Ballyshannon.
Bahodrogh	64	5	94	1,425	10	0	1,425	10	0	1,911	17	3	370	2	6	446	13	04	64	5	94	Bahodrogh.
Ballinglass	1,464	11	104	634	12	3	634	12	3	1,143	13	3	651	14	8	78	2	10	1,464	11	104	Ballinglass.
Barnduff	574	9	0	767	1	9	596	18	1	1,938	0	04	349	7	11	545	14	14	574	9	0	Barnduff.
Brandy	1,362	17	0	704	12	1	52	10	1	2,120	0	1	52	10	1	680	9	34	1,362	17	0	Brandy.
Boyle	429	12	7	606	3	0	606	3	0	1,095	15	7	4	2	4	57	9	4	429	12	7	Boyle.
Belfast	3,227	17	94	2,290	9	6	2,231	17	8	5,633	0	44	290	17	8	1,411	16	44	3,227	17	94	Belfast.
Ballyshannon	215	8	4	1,168	19	11	1,168	19	11	1,992	7	44	867	19	04	546	9	44	215	8	4	Ballyshannon.
Callan	338	18	84	714	11	5	714	11	5	484	7	84	1,487	17	104	339	2	84	338	18	84	Callan.
Carlow	1,261	8	68	107	13	2	108	14	2	1,845	9	104	729	14	4	131	7	84	1,261	8	68	Carlow.
Carriekmacross	350	2	9	344	14	11	306	0	44	1,000	18	01	86	14	2	384	3	4	350	2	9	Carriekmacross.
Carriek-on-Suir	513	84	0	707	4	6	709	12	9	1,499	14	0	1,155	3	74	657	1	74	513	84	0	Carriek-on-Suir.
Castlebar	223	4	3	1,616	11	11	1,616	11	11	3,978	14	114	1,536	14	74	666	1	114	223	4	3	Castlebar.
Castleblaney	32	9	42	2,001	18	9	761	35	9	3,578	18	94	1,585	14	74	1,076	15	11	32	9	42	Castleblaney.
Castlederg	198	5	11	647	13	0	647	13	0	1,403	3	64	326	11	4	506	19	4	198	5	11	Castlederg.
Cedrogh	475	16	11	110	15	0	113	15	0	613	13	64	75	13	6	213	13	6	475	16	11	Cedrogh.
Clogher	390	0	7	372	11	9	373	11	9	979	5	1	58	1	84	291	18	64	390	0	7	Clogher.
Clones	214	17	11	919	1	3	920	7	9	2,125	9	0	188	5	4	296	17	04	214	17	11	Clones.
Clonmel	495	4	2	1,221	0	0	370	9	9	2,125	9	0	188	5	4	296	17	04	495	4	2	Clonmel.
Coleraine	500	10	84	1,302	0	3	1,304	7	3	2,125	9	0	188	5	4	296	17	04	500	10	84	Coleraine.
Cookehill	711	14	3	689	11	9	689	11	9	1,074	0	9	1,001	10	48	738	6	9	711	14	3	Cookehill.
Cork	14	10	94	533	18	6	533	18	6	765	15	104	238	10	104	188	15	4	14	10	94	Cork.
Donagall	3,139	4	9	1,169	8	9	1,170	8	9	4,310	2	94	917	74	8	545	15	74	3,139	4	9	Donagall.
Droghda	471	5	104	6,863	17	0	6,863	17	0	13,831	4	44	3,809	11	4	428	31	1	471	5	104	Droghda.
Dublin, North	873	14	24	8,930	4	0	8,930	4	0	16,533	6	44	1,252	1	0	3,075	12	44	873	14	24	Dublin, North.
Dublin, South	873	14	24	8,930	4	0	8,930	4	0	16,533	6	44	1,252	1	0	3,075	12	44	873	14	24	Dublin, South.
Dundalk	553	17	5	953	6	0	954	10	0	1,831	11	4	107	17	5	553	10	4	553	17	5	Dundalk.
Dungannon	1,094	5	64	1,933	7	7	1,933	7	7	3,866	14	4	1,001	10	48	738	6	9	1,094	5	64	Dungannon.
Dunmurry	73	11	1	453	15	3	453	15	3	765	15	104	238	10	104	188	15	4	73	11	1	Dunmurry.
Ennis	241	3	4	1,393	0	10	1,393	0	10	2,786	0	10	1,393	0	10	2,786	0	10	241	3	4	Ennis.
Ennisterry	131	13	114	921	19	0	921	19	0	1,842	14	6	362	15	104	188	15	4	131	13	114	Ennisterry.
Ennistymon	291	13	114	921	19	0	921	19	0	1,842	14	6	362	15	104	188	15	4	291	13	114	Ennistymon.
Fermoy	70	4	64	2,056	17	9	2,056	17	9	4,112	34	8	1,075	8	84	799	8	84	70	4	64	Fermoy.
Galway	893	13	11	1,322	3	0	1,322	3	0	2,644	6	0	1,322	3	0	2,644	6	0	893	13	11	Galway.
Gorey	18	16	24	103	13	6	103	13	6	206	24	4	983	19	104	297	14	4	18	16	24	Gorey.
Gort	552	10	6	200	0	0	200	0	0	400	0	0	100	0	0	200	0	0	552	10	6	Gort.
Gortin	552	10	6	200	0	0	200	0	0	400	0	0	100	0	0	200	0	0	552	10	6	Gortin.
Granard	552	10	6	200	0	0	200	0	0	400	0	0	100	0	0	200	0	0	552	10	6	Granard.
Inishowen	456	12	94	50	0	0	50	0	0	90	17	3	105	14	1	146	12	1	456	12	94	Inishowen.
Kanturk	153	19	5	2,313	17	8	2,313	17	8	4,626	34	8	1,158	34	8	2,313	17	8	153	19	5	Kanturk.

No. 14 (*continued*).—Summary of Audited Union Accounts for the Half-Years ended respectively 25th March and 29th September, 1845, &c.

[illegible]

(IRELAND.)

TABLES

Abstracted from the UNION ACCOUNTS which have been Audited for
the Half-Years ended respectively 25th March and 29th September,
1845.

No. 15. TABLES Abstracted from the UNION ACCOUNTS which have been Audited
i.—Showing the Particulars included under the head of Establishment Charges for the Audited; also the Date of opening the

UNIONS.	Date of First Admission of Paupers.	Number of Paupers for which the Work-house is calculated.	Salaries and Rations of Officers.	Proportion of Fuel, &c., Debited to Establishment.	Repairs, Improvements, and Additional Building.	Furniture, Utensils, and Implements of Work.
			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Abbeyleix	6 June, 1842	500	252 10 3	16 15 4	62 15 3½	43 18 4
Antrim	19 Sept., 1843	700	223 17 9	26 13 6	134 4 8	70 9 3
Ardee	13 May, 1842	600	339 5 3	1 5 6	243 19 9	7 13 8
Armagh	4 Jan., „	1,000	196 10 4	15 7 2	29 6 2	25 16 0
Athy	9 Jan., 1844	600	283 1 8	1 11 9	29 0 5	118 14 3
Bailieborough	20 June, 1842	600	172 3 5½	12 15 11	9 4 3	3 12 6
Ballina	3 Nov., 1843	1,200	178 13 9	19 6 3	3 11 0	28 19 3
Ballinasloe	1 Jan., 1842	1,000	295 11 0	13 14 2½	19 11 9	34 4 10½
Ballinrobe	26 May, „	800	143 1 4	10 15 0	3 2 5	11 15 4½
Ballycastle	3 Jan., 1843	300	116 1 3	9 3 9	20 5 8	14 15 3½
Ballymoney	6 Mar., „	700	185 0 2	14 17 6	99 5 11	8 14 0
Ballyshannon	6 May, „	500	90 1 6	0 6 6	8 6 10	0 11 0
Balrothery	15 Mar., 1841	400	215 18 5½	4 4 1	41 15 4	37 3 6
Ballinglass	28 Oct., „	500	212 16 10	23 1 0	24 8 7	19 7 8
Banbridge	22 June, „	800	204 5 7	8 1 2	76 19 5	35 4 11
Bandon	17 Nov., „	900	214 8 1½	3 0 0	15 7 8	62 8 5
Belfast	11 May, „	1,000	347 5 4	11 15 4	264 6 1	100 9 1
Boyle	31 Dec., „	700	175 8 6½	2 5 4½	4 5 5	10 11 0½
Callan	25 Mar., 1842	600	102 10 7½	17 7 10½	5 12 8	9 14 2½
Carlow	18 Nov., 1844	800	253 14 11	6 10 6	12 3 5	550 1 6
Carriackmacross	11 Feb., 1843	500	135 11 10½	8 7 6	13 13 2	9 11 3
Carriek-on-Shannon	21 July, 1842	800	133 10 0	24 10 5½	10 17 5	35 6 5
Carriek-on-Suir	8 July, „	500	232 4 10½	16 14 2½	22 6 10	28 4 1½
Cashel	28 Jan., „	700	126 11 9	*39 14 0½	14 9 9	4 4 2
Castlebar	22 Oct., „	700	109 14 0	7 14 5½	16 18 9	11 1 2½
Castleblaney	15 Dec., „	800	150 4 6	6 3 6	52 16 9½	37 1 9½
Castlederg	2 Mar., 1841	200	102 10 5½	4 2 0½	13 6 8	7 0 4½
Celbridge	9 June, „	400	188 5 5	.	15 17 2½	38 13 2
Clogher	9 Mar., 1841	500	250 16 0	11 12 8	91 14 3½	36 16 2
Clones	23 Feb., 1843	600	132 12 2	12 13 0	21 16 2	2 1 3
Clonmel	1 Jan., 1841	600	191 19 6	8 5 3	30 0 0	18 10 0
Coleraine	19 Apr., 1842	700	217 18 2	16 5 2½	60 11 0	27 10 3½
Cookstown	31 May, „	600	165 2 6	6 15 5½	22 16 6	11 10 10
Cootehill	2 Dec., „	800	183 10 10½	23 5 3	54 11 6	27 10 6
Cork	1 Mar., 1840	2,000	353 10 0	4 0 0	22 14 6	211 9 4
Donegal	21 May, 1843	500	113 15 11	.	3 14 0	10 4 6
Downpatrick	17 Sept., 1842	1,000	238 12 5½	7 6 0	9 15 0	19 13 2
Drogheda	16 Dec., 1841	800	241 6 5	6 7 10	23 19 2	6 13 1
Dublin, North	4 May, 1840	2,000	604 8 2	10 0 0	100 0 3	142 17 1
Dublin, South	24 Apr., „	2,000	667 5 9	7 15 11	104 9 6	175 11 10
Dundalk	14 Mar., 1842	800	197 0 6	15 18 3½	10 7 2	23 8 4
Dungannon	23 June, „	800	175 1 3	13 17 0	6 19 5	16 4 6
Dungarvan	4 July, 1844	600	119 8 0	7 16 6	5 16 3	97 0 3
Dunmanway	2 Oct., 1841	400	118 16 9	1 0 0	58 9 1½	13 6 8
Ennis	15 Dec., „	800	202 11 7½	13 10 6	13 10 5	1 19 4
Enniscorthy	11 Nov., 1842	600	192 7 9½	4 10 1½	93 1 0	43 17 8½
Ennistymon	5 Sept., 1842	600	114 6 10	7 10 11	31 3 0	37 9 3
Fermoy	6 July, 1841	900	226 4 8	4 0 0	56 10 3	43 7 2
Galway	2 Mar., 1842	1,000	408 12 8	25 9 0	158 11 0	58 3 7
Gorey	22 Jan., „	500	223 6 4½	17 13 10½	38 6 0½	5 5 9
Gort	11 Dec., 1841	500	120 17 9½	9 11 9	2 8 11	6 5 6
Gortin	19 Feb., 1842	200	78 15 2	8 19 7	15 8 5	4 9 5
Granard	30 Sept., „	600	148 0 11½	.	25 17 4	20 9 1½
Innishowen	2 Oct., 1843	600	98 11 6½	1 5 0	38 14 4	6 13 6
Kanturk	18 July, 1844	800	148 8 3	1 0 9	21 13 10	87 16 4
Kells	23 May, 1842	600	116 0 0	18 6 10	21 18 10	40 7 10

for the Half-Years ended respectively 25th March and 29th September, 1845.

Half-year ended 25th March 1845, in 108 Unions, the Accounts of which have been Workhouse in each Union, and its Capacity.

Printing, Stationery, Advertising, and Postage.	Drugs and Medical or Surgical Appliances.	Rent.	Insurance.	Other Charges.	Amount Debited to Establishment.	Credits Deducted.	Amount of Establishment Charges Apportioned.
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
25 13 7½	14 17 4	.	3 15 0	8 8 6	428 13 8	21 15 1	406 18 7
26 16 7	30 1 5	3 14 1	5 5 0	8 8 5	529 10 8	10 4 7	519 6 1
12 5 3½	49 6 9	2 16 6	.	4 5 1½	660 17 10	19 9 1	641 8 9
26 7 5	10 4 7	.	6 0 0	28 14 8	338 6 4	19 8 9	318 17 7
57 19 9	48 12 7	.	.	22 18 2	561 18 7	0 7 0	561 11 7
21 18 0	7 5 4	.	.	23 12 2	250 11 7½	25 5 4½	225 6 2½
23 13 0	10 0 0	.	8 2 0	11 15 4	284 0 7	4 0 6	280 0 1
18 19 0	.	5 6 10	7 10 0	6 13 2	401 10 9½	0 0 8	401 10 1½
13 10 1	.	.	6 0 0	17 13 6½	205 17 9	.	205 17 9
10 12 2	.	.	3 0 0	7 2 8	181 0 9½	21 3 1	159 17 8½
14 17 10	.	.	6 0 0	6 2 5½	334 17 10½	32 8 2	302 9 8½
13 15 4	.	.	.	9 2 11	122 4 1	.	122 4 1
1 12 10	37 0 8	.	6 19 4	348 14 2½	.	.	348 14 2½
28 11 1	10 10 6	35 5 4	3 15 0	21 14 8	379 10 8	33 4 0	346 6 8
22 3 10	10 3 6	.	.	16 11 8	373 10 1	7 16 10½	365 13 2½
32 16 3	8 0 6	.	3 15 0	15 18 8	355 14 7½	9 1 10	346 12 9½
42 10 6	87 7 1	29 14 8	3 10 3	27 15 5½	914 13 9½	104 10 9½	810 3 0
26 7 1½	25 0 2	15 0 0	12 0 0	42 15 8½	313 13 4½	5 5 0	308 8 4½
7 16 10	0 10 6	.	.	29 5 8½	172 18 5	27 0 1½	145 18 3½
283 2 3½	41 4 6	.	8 5 0	8 14 1½	1,163 16 3	.	1,163 16 3
8 4 0	4 0 2	1 19 6	3 0 0	12 16 9	197 4 2½	3 11 3	193 12 11½
11 18 9	.	.	.	35 4 4	251 7 4½	5 16 8½	245 10 8
29 16 8	3 11 0	71 11 0	4 17 6	2 6 3½	411 12 5½	19 6 8½	392 5 9
16 3 0	.	.	4 10 0	150 4 7	415 17 3½	51 5 10	364 11 5½
17 7 6	12 0 0½	.	7 4 9	5 2 4½	187 3 0½	7 19 2	179 3 10½
17 15 6	0 11 7	22 0 0	4 10 0	11 11 11½	302 15 7½	33 18 9½	268 16 10
4 17 1	3 16 6	.	2 5 0	24 6 1½	162 4 3½	17 3 6	145 0 9½
8 10 0	13 11 4	.	.	4 7 0	269 4 5½	1 17 9½	267 6 8
14 11 9	1 0 6	.	3 15 0	15 0 7	425 6 11½	120 16 1	304 10 10½
21 6 0	1 18 4	.	3 15 0	37 7 3	233 9 2	20 9 8	212 19 6
8 10 0	18 9 2	.	1 0 7	4 0 11	280 15 5	2 10 0	278 5 5
26 19 10	1 8 6	.	.	33 13 4	384 6 4	88 0 1½	296 6 2½
14 12 9	.	18 1 7	.	2 4 8	241 4 3½	33 15 9	207 8 6½
35 13 7	.	.	.	3 3 3	327 14 11½	7 6 8	320 8 3½
235 15 2	279 10 8	53 12 4	19 5 0	11 2 5	1,190 19 5	.	1,190 19 5
20 6 5½	.	.	.	21 13 7	169 14 5½	0 0 0½	169 14 5½
39 5 9	26 15 6	.	.	31 15 6	373 3 4½	50 6 2	322 17 2½
7 0 0	3 2 11	65 9 0	4 10 0	24 1 9	382 10 2	12 13 4½	369 16 9½
27 2 3	101 9 8	35 2 10	.	28 16 3½	1,049 16 6½	188 12 1	861 4 5½
164 7 3	85 18 1½	.	.	56 5 5	1,261 13 9½	47 8 9	1,214 5 0½
18 17 6	0 6 6	.	4 10 0	17 19 4	293 7 7½	16 13 2½	276 14 5
18 18 1	15 16 6	.	.	41 5 1	288 1 10	35 8 5	252 13 5
24 4 10	22 13 9	98 12 0	.	23 12 4	399 3 11	.	399 3 11
20 16 5	5 9 3	.	3 7 0	40 11 4½	261 16 7	.	261 16 7
26 5 10	11 13 9	13 0 0	5 0 0	18 18 5½	306 9 11½	16 8 1	290 1 10½
7 16 8½	1 12 2	.	.	0 17 0	344 2 5½	.	344 2 5½
8 12 9	25 6 4	.	.	10 16 6½	235 5 7½	34 16 7½	200 9 0
68 3 7	.	.	.	11 17 0	410 2 8	.	410 2 8
21 9 9	18 7 2	.	7 10 0	6 11 5	704 14 7	3 6 6	701 8 1
13 9 0	21 5 8	.	4 10 0	29 13 6½	353 10 3	14 11 0	338 19 3
6 8 4½	.	127 15 0	5 5 0	33 18 9	312 11 0½	0 0 4	312 10 8½
0 14 11	.	.	.	6 10 4	114 17 10	9 16 4	105 1 6
8 16 3	.	.	4 10 0	4 9 0	212 2 8	18 16 7½	193 6 0½
13 14 9	2 1 0	.	3 0 0	0 5 3	164 5 4½	4 13 0	159 12 4½
14 1 5	1 1 0	12 10 0	4 10 0	1 14 9	292 16 4	.	292 16 4
2 1 5	.	.	.	4 19 8	203 14 7	32 5 0	171 9 7

No. 15—continued. i.—Showing the Particulars included under the head of Establishment

UNIONS.	Date of First Admission of Paupers.	Number of Paupers for which the Work-house is calculated.	Salaries and Rations of Officers.	Proportion of Fuel, &c., Debited to Establishment.	Repairs, Improvements, and Additional Building.	Furniture, Utensils, and Implements of Work.
			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Kilkeel	1 Sept., 1841	300	90 16 5	4 0 0	12 10 4	9 7 10
Kilkenny	21 Apr., 1842	1,300	256 9 11½	16 4 5	55 3 9	66 11 9
Kilmallock	29 Mar., 1841	800	190 18 5½	11 2 2½	9 6 3	17 13 11
Kilrush	9 July, 1842	800	150 11 11½	7 14 5	7 12 9½	10 12 11
Kinsale	4 Dec., 1841	500	124 5 3	1 15 9	32 19 6	21 12 9½
Larne	4 Jan., 1843	400	155 13 4	3 14 0½	28 10 8	15 4 7½
Limerick	20 May, 1841	1,600	440 19 5	..	66 17 4	113 7 3
Lisburn	11 Feb., 1841	800	185 17 11½	14 14 10½	205 3 2	15 9 5½
Lismore	18 May, 1842	500	293 15 8½	7 9 3	27 12 10½	21 18 1
Lisnaskea	25 Feb., 1843	500	141 5 10	1 9 4	20 6 0	19 3 7
Listowel	13 Feb., 1845	700	229 5 10	..	2 9 6	124 17 11
Londonderry	20 Nov., 1840	800	234 2 4	18 5 6	273 10 9	25 14 1
Loughford	24 Mar., 1842	1,000	191 11 6	11 13 2	17 18 7	36 16 11
Loughrea	22 Feb., ..	800	150 18 6	9 12 6½	7 1 10	3 12 5
Lurgan	22 Feb., 1841	800	177 8 11½	13 5 8½	187 18 6	14 19 8
Macroom	13 May, 1843	600	113 9 10½	7 14 5½	9 14 11	15 12 2
Magherafelt	11 Mar., 1842	900	191 15 11	26 14 0	56 2 8½	13 7 7
Mallow	2 Aug., ..	700	180 15 1	9 17 4	115 8 8	21 13 8
Manor-hamilton	8 Dec., ..	500	98 17 9	5 0 0	3 17 0	15 3 7
Midleton	21 Aug., 1841	800	293 7 5	5 12 0	46 1 6	29 19 6
Mohill	8 June, 1842	700	117 1 7½	10 9 1	37 4 10	6 15 2
Monaghan	25 May, ..	900	186 3 6½	8 9 0	16 13 0	6 3 3
Mountmelick	3 Jan., 1845	800	112 8 3½	17 6 11½	..	384 8 9½
Mullingar	8 Dec., 1842	800	165 5 0	..	19 1 1	9 3 4
Naas	4 Aug., 1841	550	437 12 10½	27 14 8	22 13 3	61 5 0
Navan	4 May, 1842	500	141 9 9	10 14 2	18 0 0	36 6 6
Nenagh	28 Apr., ..	1,000	193 4 9	12 7 11	30 12 10	30 13 10
Newcastle	15 Mar., 1841	550	195 0 4	18 0 4	34 6 5	21 1 8
New Ross	6 July, 1842	900	143 3 6½	6 12 0	44 18 11	40 0 9
Newry	16 Dec., 1841	1,000	255 4 6	15 0 0	5 5 0	27 11 11
Newtownards	4 Jan., 1842	600	264 0 0	10 0 0	62 17 8	13 18 0
Newtownlimavady	15 Mar., ..	600	169 4 6	10 0 0	114 6 8	47 19 2
Oldcastle	12 Aug., ..	600	138 2 1	19 10 0	8 13 8	16 2 7
Omagh	24 Aug., 1841	800	168 3 9	15 6 3	20 0 5	3 3 0
Parsonstown	2 Apr., 1842	800	175 13 0	10 15 2½	11 2 11	13 2 6
Rathdown	12 Oct., 1841	600	277 14 2½	5 2 0	44 16 7	69 16 6
Rathdrum	8 Mar., 1842	600	320 0 0	10 0 0	20 0 0	92 0 9
Rathkeale	26 July, 1841	660	170 11 7½	11 13 4	31 1 9½	11 12 0½
Roscommon	4 Nov., 1843	900	194 4 5	0 18 0	6 11 11	26 19 9½
Roscrea	7 May, 1842	700	138 0 0	3 5 8	48 5 8	64 5 5
Scariff	11 May, ..	600	132 0 0	2 1 0	2 8 4	27 3 2
Shillelagh	18 Feb., ..	400	230 10 3	13 17 1	14 17 9	24 0 10½
Sligo	17 Dec., 1841	1,200	218 5 9	9 18 8	23 13 11	37 5 11
Strabane	18 Nov., ..	800	184 13 7½	9 17 6	15 13 11	17 15 9
Stranorlar	3 May, 1844	400	84 0 11½	3 16 0	16 12 10	32 14 4
Thurles	7 Nov., 1842	700	64 17 8	11 17 9	4 2 1	8 7 2
Tipperary	3 July, 1841	700	159 15 5½	12 8 7½	34 7 3	29 10 5
Tralee	1 Feb., 1844	1,000	198 19 4½	0 18 2	28 7 9	19 12 11½
Trim	11 Oct., 1841	500	162 0 7½	19 15 5	25 11 0	11 19 9
Tullamore	9 June, 1842	700	199 19 8	9 0 0	15 4 2½	42 15 1
Waterford	20 Apr., 1841	900	299 16 9	15 0 0	35 6 0	6 17 1
Wexford	25 July, 1842	600	204 19 9	16 7 0	85 16 1½	34 7 7
Totals . . . . .	..	..	21,425 2 2	1,179 1 4½	4,497 16 11½	4,454 18 11½

* Includes County Cess

Charges for the Half-Year ended 25th March, 1845, &c.—continued.

Printing Stationery, Advertising, and Postage.	Drugs and Medical or Surgical Appliances.	Rent.	Insurance.	Other Charges.	Amount Debited to Establishment.	Credits Deducted.	Amount of Establishment Charges Apportioned.
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
8 17 3	0 15 3½	..	..	12 17 8	139 4 10	11 19 2½	127 5 7½
26 8 11	57 1 3	..	..	82 19 7½	560 18 8	43 3 1	517 15 7
80 3 3	21 14 10	..	..	11 1 9	342 0 3½	43 2 5½	298 19 3
5 14 6	8 11 4	..	3 15 0	8 15 6	263 8 4½	31 14 5½	171 13 11
14 5 10	1 1 9	..	..	11 2 0	207 2 10½	15 15 7½	191 7 3
26 15 11	16 12 8	..	4 19 3	19 8 8	270 19 1½	6 13 9½	264 5 4
30 1 7	83 1 5	..	..	59 11 2	793 18 2	95 13 4	693 4 10
38 9 4	19 0 6	..	4 10 0	48 19 7	532 4 10½	163 3 1½	369 1 9½
16 11 9	1 1 6	10 0 0	..	2 2 8	330 11 10½	2 10 0	378 1 10½
5 0 8	0 3 11	..	5 0 0	0 16 10½	193 6 2½	14 11 6	178 14 8½
119 15 8	..	..	..	134 8 3	610 17 2	6 19 10	603 17 4
29 4 6	13 16 11	..	5 5 0	28 10 9	628 9 10	361 4 5½	267 5 4½
27 14 7	22 1 2	..	6 16 6	44 10 0	359 2 5	..	359 2 5
6 10 4	9 15 9	6 6 9½	6 0 0	8 0 10½	207 19 0½	6 9 6	201 9 6½
18 4 5	17 15 5	..	..	53 5 4	482 18 0	15 12 9	467 5 3
21 11 0	1 19 3	..	2 9 6	6 7 3½	178 18 5	32 16 3	146 2 2
7 8 8	15 12 9½	..	0 8 0	14 9 11	325 19 7	28 9 0	297 10 7
22 11 7	39 13 10	..	4 10 0	3 11 9	398 1 11	18 13 4	379 8 7
13 0 11	..	29 12 4	3 15 0	8 8 7	177 15 2	..	177 15 2
39 14 7	14 15 11	25 0 0	..	11 4 11½	465 15 10½	..	465 15 10½
14 9 10	15 8 9½	..	..	4 11 7	206 0 10½	12 5 2	193 15 8½
23 9 1	24 10 3	..	4 10 0	7 14 5	277 12 6½	18 7 0½	259 5 6
89 6 1	61 4 9	1 17 6	3 0 0	6 10 0	676 2 4½	0 3 0	675 19 4½
13 18 5	8 7 9	..	6 15 0	28 16 7	251 7 2	43 0 11½	208 6 2½
5 3 6	23 6 4	4 0 0	..	0 5 6	582 1 1½	5 0 0	577 1 1½
16 6 2	..	..	..	10 9 5	233 6 0	29 13 4	203 12 8
61 5 10	3 13 0	*25 8 10	6 0 0	87 5 4	450 12 4	9 11 4	441 1 0
14 19 8	0 15 0	..	..	24 6 8½	303 10 1½	26 8 1	282 2 0½
34 12 1	15 5 1	21 13 1	5 5 0	19 18 5½	331 8 11	18 12 0	312 16 11
37 10 10	20 16 4	..	6 0 0	18 4 11	383 13 6	27 14 9	357 18 9
27 10 6	3 18 0	10 0 0	4 10 0	13 19 4	410 13 6	47 9 5½	363 4 0½
4 15 1	..	..	..	2 10 7	348 16 0	23 9 5	325 6 7
17 8 11	..	..	..	36 8 8	236 5 11	0 0 6	236 5 5
6 19 8	0 13 1	15 0 0	3 15 0	42 2 3	275 3 5	29 11 8	245 11 9
24 3 6	4 15 1	8 15 4	6 0 0	9 5 10	263 13 4½	12 10 0	251 3 4½
42 5 3	24 16 11½	49 12 9	..	22 2 9	536 7 0	33 10 4	502 16 8
30 4 10	..	10 18 6	4 10 0	37 4 2½	524 18 3½	5 8 2	519 10 1½
18 15 7	18 14 6½	..	..	26 8 3	283 17 2	7 9 11	281 7 3
13 0 9	34 15 7½	24 6 4	6 0 0	24 15 8	331 12 6	5 18 1	325 14 5
28 11 7	5 9 6	..	..	52 7 9	340 5 7	..	340 5 7
30 14 9	13 14 8	..	..	48 12 7½	256 14 6½	11 1 7½	245 12 10½
6 14 0	0 2 0	8 0 0	4 10 0	8 3 4½	310 15 4	90 0 0	220 15 4
24 6 6	12 1 8	25 0 0	14 10 0	42 1 3	407 3 8	1 7 7	405 16 1
13 12 0	1 10 3	..	5 5 0	9 12 3	258 0 3½	19 4 4	238 15 11½
13 12 2	..	..	..	1 10 0	152 6 3½	2 7 8	149 18 7½
3 12 9	..	..	4 0 0	7 15 4½	104 12 9½	9 2 7	85 10 2½
68 12 9	30 14 1	25 0 0	..	29 8 3	389 16 9½	144 18 1½	244 18 8
12 4 10	52 19 3	31 0 0	7 10 0	87 7 7	458 19 10½	..	438 19 10½
5 1 4	0 15 6	..	..	36 12 6	261 16 0½	6 13 2½	255 2 10½
18 9 10	37 10 1½	..	..	32 5 4½	355 4 3½	27 0 4	328 3 11½
24 2 1	..	..	..	40 15 2½	421 17 1½	22 5 10	399 11 3½
44 8 3½	26 15 0	29 8 0	..	10 19 11½	453 1 8½	7 1 8½	446 0 0
3,064 17 5	1,860 10 7½	972 10 1½	317 0 4	2,495 0 9½	40,266 18 8½	2,846 12 6½	37,420 6 1½

on Workhouse premises.

No. 15—continued.—ii.—Showing the Particulars under the head of Establishment Charges
been Audited; also the Date of opening the

UNIONS.	Date of First Admission of Paupers.	Number of Paupers for which the Work-house is calculated.	Salaries and Rations of Officers.	Proportion of Fuel, &c. Debited to Establishment.	Repairs, Improvements, and Additional Building.	Furniture, Utensils, and Implements of Work.
			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Abbeyleix	6 June, 1842	500	258 11 6	5 10 6	16 11 9	57 7 7
Antrim	19 Sept., 1843	700	221 18 5	14 8 2	9 16 4	97 18 3
Ardee	13 May, 1842	600	305 15 4	0 8 0	35 11 9	17 1 1
Armagh	4 Jan., ,	1,000	219 5 9	14 15 1	24 4 8	99 9 3
Athy	9 Jan., 1844	600	184 18 0	1 15 0	118 9 4	35 14 9
Bailieborough	20 June, 1842	600	171 9 10	9 13 4½	2 11 3	2 7 5
Ballinasloe	1 Jan., 1842	1,000	299 8 10½	14 8 10½	31 9 9	31 18 6
Ballinrobe	26 May, ,	800	156 2 11	9 4 5	5 1 8	10 14 6
Ballycastle	3 Jan., 1843	300	115 18 1½	9 3 10	89 19 2	8 6 2
Ballymena	17 Nov., ,	900	224 8 6	12 2 10½	249 5 6	56 11 11
Ballymoney	6 March, ,	700	181 5 4	15 6 2	54 13 3½	11 15 10½
Ballyshannon	6 May, ,	500	97 14 4	6 17 7½	8 17 4	..
Balrothery	15 Mar., 1841	400	390 0 7	6 12 5	80 2 3	85 12 9
Balinglass	28 Oct., ,	500	221 6 3½	18 4 0	30 6 9	23 14 8
Banbridge	22 June, ,	800	210 19 7½	6 3 9	58 6 7	4 17 11
Bandon	17 Nov., ,	900	222 1 10½	2 0 0	216 2 11	38 17 3
Bantry	24 April, 1845	600	134 3 3½	3 2 4	8 7 11	82 6 11½
Belfast	11 May, 1841	1,000	335 13 6	12 2 6	216 0 6	172 10 4
Boyle	31 Dec., ,	700	197 11 5	0 14 7½	13 5 3	12 18 5
Callan	25 Mar., 1842	600	191 1 0½	15 12 4½	12 18 9½	4 18 6
Carlow	18 Nov., 1844	800	175 10 10½	10 12 0½	3 6 0	95 0 1
Carrickmacross	11 Feb., 1843	500	139 9 1	9 13 9	2 11 0	9 4 9
Carrick-on-Shannon	21 July, 1842	800	151 11 0½	8 2 4	0 8 0	19 5 0½
Carrick-on-Suir	8 , , ,	500	170 4 8	8 5 6	35 13 1	36 14 2
Cashel	28 Jan., ,	700	227 8 0½	88 10 9	94 16 7	84 7 1
Castlebar	22 Oct., ,	700	112 18 7½	5 2 3	5 9 11	1 16 8½
Castleblaney	15 Dec., ,	800	232 2 2	3 12 0	37 9 2	27 10 1½
Castlederg	2 Mar., 1841	200	104 9 5	2 16 8	18 12 8	2 7 6
Celbridge	9 June, ,	400	172 16 3	..	43 7 8	2 10 0
Clogher	9 Mar., 1844	500	138 1 0	16 14 0	88 12 5	2 10 0
Clones	23 Feb., 1843	600	136 17 8	6 4 5	18 2 6	23 4 1
Clonmel	1 Jan., 1841	600	194 1 4	11 11 0	127 0 0	33 0 7
Coleraine	19 April, 1842	700	194 8 5½	14 3 6½	312 9 0	36 18 9
Cookstown	31 May, ,	600	166 14 2	6 13 10½	269 7 8	7 9 6
Cootehill	2 Dec., ,	800	176 7 11	16 13 3	65 13 0	32 1 2
Cork	1 Mar., 1840	2,000	362 9 5	4 0 0	1,295 4 9½	201 2 3
Donegal	21 May, 1843	500	111 13 4	..	45 19 3	20 3 4
Downpatrick	17 Sept., 1842	1,000	203 2 0½	7 6 0	10 14 3	38 18 5
Drogheda	16 Dec., 1841	800	191 1 10	6 7 10	18 19 7	19 16 5
Dublin, North	4 May, 1840	2,000	642 19 4½	9 18 9	162 13 2	53 14 7
Dublin, South	24 April, ,	2,000	687 7 0½	3 17 1½	219 3 5½	69 12 3
Dundalk	14 Mar., 1842	800	207 15 3	16 2 9	42 16 3	49 4 10
Dungannon	23 June, ,	800	179 5 4	9 7 6	63 3 7	19 15 11
Dungarvon	4 July, 1844	600	149 7 5	6 12 4	20 8 9	137 19 6
Dunmanway	2 Oct., 1841	400	88 5 4½	0 10 0	25 15 1	5 18 0½
Ennis	15 Dec., ,	800	202 1 11	9 16 1	61 0 7	17 4 5
Enniscorthy	11 Nov., 1842	600	201 5 7½	6 13 3	80 4 8	30 14 1½
Ennistymon	5 Sept., ,	600	100 5 5	6 19 8	34 1 0	51 11 7
Fermoy	6 July, 1841	900	231 13 8	1 6 0	77 13 9	19 15 8
Galway	2 Mar., 1842	1,000	172 9 2	6 18 8	22 16 5	12 13 4
Gorey	22 Jan., ,	500	187 15 2½	15 12 3	27 12 10	10 12 6
Gort	11 Dec., 1841	500	135 3 6½	4 14 6	5 6 1½	27 0 4
Gortin	19 Feb., 1842	200	90 3 2	5 14 3	23 12 6	4 9 6
Granard	30 Sept., ,	600	156 10 3	..	22 4 2	20 1 7
Inishowen	2 Oct., 1843	600	102 4 5	4 0 0	21 11 1	2 0 4
Kanturk	18 July, 1844	800	165 2 5½	1 4 10½	494 6 5	44 5 9
Kells	23 May, 1842	600	180 18 1½	6 0 0	14 3 3½	24 13 11
Kilkeel	1 Sept., 1841	300	132 13 6	3 15 0	38 12 0½	22 13 0

for the Half-year ended 29th September, 1845, in 112 Unions, the Accounts of which have Workhouse in each Union, and its Capacity.

Printing, Stationery, Advertising, and Postage.	Drugs and Medical or Surgical Appliances.	Rent.	Insurance.	Other Charges.	Amount Debited to Establishment.	Credits Deducted.	'Amount of Establishment Charges Apportioned.
£. s. d.	£. s. k.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
12 6 5	4 3 8	..	..	6 7 1	360 18 6	4 15 6	356 3 0
49 1 2	29 17 0	3 8 8	..	23 10 0	448 18 0	35 3 0	413 15 0
22 5 9	..	21 0 10	4 10 0	8 6 0	414 18 9	19 4 9½	395 13 11½
50 0 7	0 13 6	..	..	7 13 0	416 1 10	0 16 6	415 5 4
10 13 2	5 11 2	..	4 10 0	12 11 8	374 3 1	12 13 6	361 9 7
3 19 8	..	..	4 19 0	8 11 0	203 11 6½	1 2 1	202 9 5½
23 12 0	18 3 2	..	..	8 18 8	427 19 10½	31 15 3½	396 4 6½
8 9 9	2 4 2	..	6 0 0	19 8 1	217 5 6	8 19 5	208 6 1
9 9 10	0 15 6	..	..	0 13 0	234 5 7½	16 5 1½	218 0 6½
26 1 9	1 5 8	..	..	7 1 3	576 17 5½	141 7 9½	435 9 8½
11 10 8	9 3 5½	..	..	187 1 3½	470 16 1	50 16 3½	419 19 9½
3 2 8	..	..	2 5 0	3 18 11	122 15 10½	..	122 15 10½
56 12 8	30 17 7	..	..	28 10 4½	678 8 7½	..	678 8 7½
28 5 4	9 12 4	..	..	10 14 9	342 4 1½	0 10 0	341 14 1½
32 13 11½	17 12 5	..	4 10 0	3 5 1	338 9 4	9 14 11	328 14 5
15 18 11	111 1 5	28 6 6	..	7 3 9	641 12 7½	..	641 12 7½
34 4 1	0 3 1	..	4 19 0	16 9 2	273 15 10½	..	273 15 10½
61 3 8	49 16 9	..	6 0 3	31 15 10½	885 3 4½	117 5 2	767 18 2½
32 12 1	..	15 0 0	..	63 13 5	335 15 2½	..	335 15 2½
4 18 10	0 7 6	..	3 15 0	6 0 10½	239 12 11	22 0 0	217 12 11
3 3 10	0 2 6	..	..	3 0 0	290 15 3½	..	290 15 3½
15 13 7	18 19 11	..	..	43 18 7	239 10 8	..	239 10 8
1 12 6	..	21 2 8	..	44 10 4	246 11 11	..	246 11 11
27 19 10½	42 8 8	..	..	18 4 0½	339 9 11½	16 1 8	323 8 3½
1 17 7	99 18 10	..	..	127 17 9	654 16 7½	..	654 16 7½
41 6 3	0 4 2	..	..	6 0 0	172 17 10½	13 8 2½	159 9 8½
21 12 3½	2 4 9	..	..	0 9 8	325 0 2	3 7 6	321 12 8
3 0 10	..	..	..	4 17 9½	136 4 10½	19 13 8	116 11 2½
9 12 8	4 3 4	..	4 7 6	17 2 7	254 0 0	4 13 1	249 6 11
11 17 4	9 10 4	..	..	8 8 2	275 3 3	1 10 10	273 12 5
9 1 5	10 3 1	..	..	15 4 4	218 17 6	1 13 4	217 4 2
19 0 6	14 19 11	23 13 1	4 2 6	1 7 4½	428 16 3½	16 1 7	412 14 8½
23 2 9	22 15 4	..	3 15 0	15 15 9	623 8 7	370 12 11	252 15 8
6 18 11	18 5 9	..	5 0 0	13 16 7	494 6 5½	10 11 0½	483 15 5
..	..	..	..	0 17 4	291 12 8	6 17 1	284 15 7
112 3 6	132 3 4	26 16 2	..	183 5 8	2,317 5 1½	30 1 1	2,287 4 0½
9 12 2	11 7 9	..	3 15 0	13 2 7½	215 13 5½	0 1 5½	215 12 0½
7 17 9	51 18 8½	..	6 0 0	47 0 1	372 17 3½	56 11 0	316 6 3½
17 19 10	3 7 2	..	..	22 6 2	279 18 10	..	279 18 10
192 11 1	135 5 11	72 0 10	25 0 0	55 16 0	1,349 19 8½	99 11 7½	1,250 8 1
87 15 6	91 19 2	..	12 0 0	130 4 2	1,301 18 8	53 13 2	1,248 5 6
30 15 11	12 7 9	..	..	7 19 7	367 2 4	5 7 8	361 14 8
22 13 1	17 15 10	..	2 11 0	21 3 9	335 16 0	5 15 0	330 1 0
31 10 6	3 1 7	..	4 11 6	8 5 0	361 16 7	..	361 16 7
15 17 1½	11 1 7	..	..	7 10 2½	154 17 5½	..	154 17 5½
23 14 5	8 15 11	13 10 5	..	5 15 10½	341 19 7½	9 1 2	332 18 5½
11 0 5	27 2 9½	..	4 10 0	1 18 2	363 9 0½	2 3 6	361 5 6½
34 7 2	..	31 10 0	4 10 0	5 13 0	268 17 10	7 15 10	261 2 0
42 6 3	..	..	3 15 0	23 14 6	400 4 10	1 14 6½	398 10 3½
19 11 7	25 8 3	..	..	18 10 10	278 8 3	18 16 6	259 11 9
15 19 11	0 3 8	22 12 8	..	12 11 3½	293 0 4	..	293 0 4
18 3 8	11 17 3	15 19 4½	..	12 1 1½	230 5 11	23 14 5½	206 11 5½
5 12 1	7 2 10	..	1 10 0	7 0 1	145 4 5	2 6 9	142 17 8
66 11 4	25 16 10	..	..	7 1 11½	298 6 1½	5 1 4	293 4 9½
14 19 10	0 4 0	..	3 0 0	5 6 0	153 5 8	2 11 8	150 14 0
25 11 4	16 0 7	..	..	7 11 3	754 2 8	..	754 2 8
23 12 0	12 0 0	..	7 8 6	14 4 4	283 0 2	45 0 2	238 0 0
15 17 5	6 11 11	1 3 2	3 15 0	7 11 11½	232 13 0	13 14 11½	218 18 0½

No. 15—continued. ii.—Showing the Particulars under the head of Establishment

UNIONS.	Date of First Admission of Paupers.	Number of Paupers for which the Work-house is calculated.	Salaries and Rations of Officers.			Proportion of Fuel, &c. Debited to Establishment.			Repairs, Improvements, and Additional Building.			Furniture Utensils, and Implements of Work.		
			£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Kilkenny	21 April, 1842	1,300	268	5	7½	19	4	9	95	6	7	79	8	5½
Killarney	5 „ 1845	800	306	9	4	20	16	5	58	13	8	245	9	1
Kilmallock	29 Mar., 1841	800	190	17	9½	16	7	10½	25	12	4	10	7	10
Kilrush	9 July, 1842	800	153	15	7	3	3	9	40	7	1	20	10	10
Kinsale	4 Dec., 1841	500	174	12	11½	1	10	0	92	17	11½	16	2	8
Larne	4 Jan., 1843	400	170	9	2	..	..	..	73	5	7	35	6	7½
Letterkenny	14 Mar., 1845	500	178	10	3½	11	7	6½	81	7	7	144	14	4
Limerick	20 May, 1841	1,600	280	11	10	..	..	..	1,009	2	10	49	17	6
Lisburn	11 Feb., „	800	175	8	6½	10	19	4	43	9	5	45	16	10
Lisborne	18 May, 1842	500	176	19	4½	7	7	10½	36	17	11	16	7	11½
Lisnaskea	25 Feb., 1843	500	139	18	10½	..	..	..	53	1	2	3	11	3
Listowel	13 „ 1845	700	143	5	1	..	..	..	5	19	6	60	9	3
Londonderry	10 Nov., 1840	800	233	11	7	9	2	6	128	7	0	12	4	5
Longford	24 Mar., 1842	1,000	231	9	6½	6	0	0	50	19	8	35	18	0
Loughrea	26 Feb., „	800	152	6	3½	8	3	8	4	8	4	0	2	10
Lurgan	22 Feb., 1841	800	237	13	5	11	18	3	29	11	1	122	17	0
Macroom	13 May, 1843	600	134	5	10	7	7	11	244	10	9½	6	5	4½
Magherafelt	11 Mar., 1842	900	63	17	0½	20	5	0	80	14	8	32	16	3
Mallow	2 Aug., „	700	139	1	1	7	17	6	50	5	7	35	15	9
Manorhamilton	8 Dec., „	500	138	3	6	5	5	0	26	3	10	12	6	10½
Midleton	21 Aug., 1841	800	264	16	9	4	3	0	78	16	4½	36	14	6
Mohill	8 June, 1842	700	116	10	1	5	14	10	..	..	..	7	2	2
Monaghan	25 May, „	900	187	5	3	9	18	6	20	6	3	10	11	2
Mountmellick	3 Jan., 1845	800	258	14	0	0	10	0	227	11	5	32	5	4
Mullingar	8 Dec., 1842	800	182	14	0	6	2	0	0	16	0	11	11	0
Naas	4 Aug., 1841	550	220	11	9	6	4	9	178	14	1	30	8	8½
Navan	4 May, 1842	500	174	6	1	..	..	..	25	18	4	13	11	2
Nenagh	28 April, „	1,000	193	9	7½	9	8	14	52	18	3	35	15	8
Newcastle	15 Mar., 1841	550	206	9	10½	10	11	9½	41	10	7	28	18	4½
New Ross	6 July, 1842	900	193	8	8½	6	10	0	16	19	10	54	18	0
Newry	16 Dec., 1841	1,000	297	10	0	10	0	0	33	9	3	259	6	6
Newtownaris	4 Jan., 1842	600	266	0	0	10	0	0	64	11	2	14	0	0
Newtownlimavady	15 Mar., „	600	173	16	8	6	3	3	63	4	7	15	4	7
Oldcastle	12 Aug., „	600	172	6	6½	12	16	4	44	9	1	17	18	9
Omagh	24 „ 1841	800	173	17	3	16	10	9	25	5	0	4	5	4
Parsonstown	2 April, 1842	800	179	10	9	13	17	8	34	17	0	18	19	8
Rathdown	12 Oct., 1841	600	263	17	4	5	2	0	73	18	4	36	1	11
Rathdrum	8 Mar., 1842	600	225	7	6	10	0	0	185	8	6	34	9	3½
Rathkeale	26 July, 1841	660	178	2	6	14	19	8½	16	18	7	9	10	1½
Rosecommon	4 Nov., 1843	900	205	19	9	0	10	0	10	3	6	23	2	8½
Roscrea	7 May, 1842	700	216	12	4	3	0	0	82	10	4	23	1	3
Scariff	11 „ „	600	150	0	8	2	1	3	4	12	11	18	5	0
Shillelagh	18 Feb., „	400	175	11	3½	11	14	5½	6	4	7	37	18	11
Skibbereen	19 Mar., „	800	169	13	10	9	0	0	124	0	5	22	16	4
Sligo	17 Dec., 1841	1,200	245	19	6	5	0	0	67	9	11	23	5	0
Strathbane	18 Nov., „	800	177	6	4	10	6	6½	15	14	0	15	11	6
Stranorlar	3 May, 1844	400	103	8	4½	..	..	..	18	9	8	14	4	1
Thurles	7 Nov., 1842	700	301	7	2½	9	9	3½	21	14	0	22	0	8
Tipperary	3 July, 1841	700	181	11	1	9	13	11	54	2	10	27	1	7
Tralee	1 Feb., 1844	1,000	179	12	9	0	15	0	134	13	0	10	14	6
Trim	11 Oct., 1841	500	177	7	10½	10	17	9½	1	5	3	12	1	11½
Tullamore	9 June, 1842	700	362	13	5	6	0	0	79	13	8	47	7	0
Waterford	29 April, 1841	900	273	15	3	2	7	6	56	17	6	78	9	0
Wexford	25 July, 1842	600	183	14	11	10	10	6½	76	12	5	14	12	3
Totals . . . . .	..	..	22,464	10	2½	940	4	5	9,334	3	8	4,236	16	4

Charges for the Half-year ended 29th September 1845, in 112 Unions, &c.—continued.

Printing, Stationery, Advertising, and Postage.	Drugs and Medical or Surgical Appliances.	Rent.	Insurance.	Other Charges.	Amount Debited to Establishment.	Credits Deducted.	Amount of Establishment Charges Apportioned.
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
69 8 4	62 11 11	..	7 10 0	67 13 4½	669 9 0½	59 4 5½	610 4 6½
124 14 5	33 12 8	..	..	207 2 9	996 18 4	56 10 1	940 8 3
8 11 9	..	..	7 1 0	40 7 10½	299 6 5½	..	299 6 5½
10 13 8	13 10 11	..	..	30 13 11	278 15 9	21 4 10½	237 10 10½
12 11 3	23 7 2	16 6 9	6 0 0	18 12 1	362 0 10½	2 2 10	359 18 0½
26 16 11	..	44 15 9	..	13 5 8	363 19 8½	33 12 0½	330 7 7½
76 9 2	..	..	4 10 0	22 5 7	519 6 5½	75 3 10	444 2 7½
10 3 10	1 1 0	..	15 12 0	58 17 4	1,425 6 4	35 1 6	1,390 4 10
28 7 8	14 11 10	..	..	31 12 4	350 5 11½	55 8 9	294 17 2½
11 14 8	1 5 7	..	3 15 0	2 16 7½	257 4 11½	12 12 5½	244 12 6
8 14 4	12 18 11	..	..	1 5 5	219 9 11½	48 2 0	171 7 11½
30 10 2	7 4 8	..	..	8 16 8	256 5 4	0 6 7	255 18 9
12 19 5	1 13 0	6 0 0	..	23 4 10	427 2 9	111 16 9	315 6 0
20 18 1	47 3 2	..	..	3 10 8	395 19 1½	..	395 19 1½
18 1 4	4 0 2	6 6 9½	..	12 15 2	206 4 7	28 1 3	178 3 4
58 1 7	23 2 7	..	4 17 6	14 12 9	502 14 2	3 17 6	498 16 8
25 0 1	14 12 0	..	1 10 0	21 3 10½	454 15 10½	8 1 4	446 14 6½
12 14 11	..	..	4 16 3	23 15 2	243 19 3½	22 2 4½	221 16 11
17 6 7	19 17 6	..	..	12 14 11	302 18 11	3 13 1	299 5 10
10 11 5	..	..	..	8 3 0	209 13 7½	..	200 13 7½
28 0 10	13 9 10	25 0 0	8 0 0	28 5 4	487 6 7½	..	487 6 7½
48 4 2	..	..	4 10 0	2 11 10	184 13 1	22 1 3	162 11 10
17 11 1	16 14 10	..	..	15 0 6	277 7 7	7 8 7	269 19 0
20 10 5	18 4 9	37 1 0	..	13 11 7½	608 8 6½	..	608 8 6½
87 12 9	5 0 0	..	..	28 6 11	272 2 8	6 2 0	266 0 8
13 4 9	22 11 10	22 12 7	5 0 0	1 12 6	501 0 11½	..	501 0 11½
14 12 2	..	..	6 0 0	26 11 11	260 19 8	21 2 4	239 17 4
87 4 4	26 2 4	25 8 4	..	34 1 5	464 8 0½	34 1 7½	430 6 5½
39 19 6	3 1 7	..	6 0 0	9 12 3½	346 3 1½	..	346 3 1½
24 12 1	12 12 7	21 13 1	0 10 4	26 11 0½	362 15 7½	17 17 6	344 18 1½
32 12 8	10 18 3	..	..	11 10 3	655 6 11	77 0 1	578 6 10
21 6 0	18 10 0	10 0 0	..	2 15 11	407 3 1	40 14 8½	366 8 4½
7 18 8	20 9 4	..	3 15 0	5 9 4	296 1 5	15 12 6	280 8 11
9 9 6	24 14 5	..	5 5 0	12 14 0	299 13 7½	15 18 11	233 14 8½
25 19 6	4 4 7	15 0 0	..	4 9 2	269 11 7	18 10 6	251 1 1
9 1 0	..	4 7 8	..	11 2 3	271 16 0	5 6 10	266 9 2
56 0 9	..	49 12 6	3 15 0	15 3 6	503 11 4	16 12 0	496 19 4
8 10 7	22 16 2	..	..	48 0 11½	534 13 0	..	534 13 0
18 6 0	10 1 2½	..	6 12 0	42 10 0½	230 0 2	5 3 11	291 16 3
11 18 10	21 2 7	24 6 4	..	12 0 10½	317 4 7	..	310 4 7
24 10 8	35 12 11	..	3 0 0	183 3 5	571 10 11	38 6 1	533 4 10
5 0 0	..	..	7 16 0	20 12 2	208 8 0	0 1 1	208 6 11
45 12 6	39 0 2	..	..	14 19 8	331 1 7	28 2 10½	302 18 8½
46 11 0	24 6 2	..	4 0 0	10 16 0	411 3 9	7 10 9½	403 12 11½
7 8 4	..	25 0 0	..	34 3 7	413 6 4	18 10 3½	394 16 0½
12 1 1	7 3 5	..	..	6 19 6	245 2 4½	34 14 6	210 7 10
14 4 1	4 9 10	..	3 15 0	12 6 9	170 17 9½	0 13 9	170 4 0½
35 3 11	22 3 7	..	..	27 1 2	438 19 10	..	438 19 10
32 16 1	19 0 6	..	7 10 0	18 1 3	349 17 3	0 13 2	349 4 1
73 5 7	24 8 3	31 0 0	..	32 1 5½	435 10 6½	14 18 10½	471 11 8
6 15 11	13 6 5	..	4 10 0	12 15 8½	239 0 11½	21 12 4½	217 8 7
52 13 6	67 15 9	..	10 2 6	32 14 11	659 0 9	..	659 0 9
56 12 2	50 11 1	..	5 5 0	10 11 4½	534 8 10½	47 6 9½	487 2 1
29 14 1	24 15 6	23 8 0	7 0 0	17 19 4	394 7 0½	7 10 8½	386 16 4
3,109 1 3½	2,010 18 9½	690 3 2	298 16 10	2,817 17 0½	45,892 11 8½	2,420 17 10½	43,471 13 9½

No. 16.

TABLES abstracted from the UNION ACCOUNTS which have been Audited, for the Half-years ended respectively 25th March and 29th September, 1845.
 i.—Showing the Expenditure for Provisions, Necessaries, and Clothing of Paupers in the Half-year ended 25th March, 1845, in 108 Unions, the Accounts of which have been Audited: also the Number of Paupers relieved in the Half-year, and the average Weekly Cost per Head.

UNIONS.	Cost of Provisions Consumed.			Cost of Necessaries Consumed.			Cost of Clothing.			Total Cost of Provisions, Necessaries and Clothing.			Total Number of Paupers Relieved.	Collective Number of Days for which all Paupers Relieved in the Half-year.			Average Weekly Cost per Head.			Total.
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.	Provisions and Necessaries.	Clothing.	s.	
Abbeyleix . .	633	12	0	129	9	4	74	15	3	837	16	7	697	71,772	103	1	57	13	1	71
Antrim . .	336	2	4	56	12	9	87	12	0	480	7	1	344	42,048	122	1	38	3	1	71
Ardee . .	708	15	2	105	13	1	218	6	9	1,032	15	0	658	69,868	106	1	71	5	2	0
Armagh . .	620	7	10	118	16	2	149	13	10	888	17	11	837	83,829	100	1	28	3	1	5
Athy . .	555	14	0	94	12	3	117	18	5	768	4	9	520	56,602	109	1	71	3	1	10
Ballieborough . .	292	5	10	97	12	7	48	15	10	438	14	3	444	46,843	105	1	2	13	1	3
Ballina . .	525	14	1	97	17	7	116	13	11	740	5	7	580	56,014	96	1	6	3	1	9
Ballinasloe . .	340	13	6	48	4	3	43	4	5	432	2	3	405	41,495	102	1	3	1	1	5
Ballinrobe . .	127	14	9	36	16	3	30	5	0	194	16	0	118	14,521	123	1	6	3	1	10
Ballycastle . .	111	19	11	24	12	0	28	9	7	165	1	7	120	13,670	114	1	4	3	1	7
Ballymoney . .	244	14	3	68	1	4	67	19	7	380	15	2	252	32,630	129	1	4	3	1	7
Ballyshannon . .	100	17	4	37	15	11	25	3	9	163	17	1	140	12,091	86	1	2	3	1	5
Baltothy . .	446	0	7	48	1	4	585	2	1	585	2	1	544	43,683	80	1	7	3	1	10
Ballinglass . .	483	8	3	78	11	7	108	6	1	665	5	11	439	51,986	118	1	6	3	1	9
Banbridge . .	321	5	8	100	18	9	134	11	1	556	15	7	418	43,058	103	1	4	5	1	10
Bandon . .	514	16	1	61	12	1	139	14	8	716	2	10	636	67,073	105	1	2	3	1	5
Belfast . .	1,095	0	11	246	15	0	310	3	9	1,651	19	9	1,360	148,891	109	1	3	3	1	6
Boyle . .	329	13	9	118	18	10	81	0	8	529	13	4	317	35,896	122	1	7	3	1	10
Callan . .	332	4	11	107	15	0	110	4	7	550	4	7	407	35,274	86	1	8	5	2	0
Carlow . .	270	2	7	43	6	6	52	2	9	365	11	11	385	25,027	65	1	9	3	2	0
Carrickmacross . .	165	8	2	36	1	3	69	9	11	270	19	5	217	16,679	77	1	8	7	2	3
Carrick-on-Shannon . .	433	15	8	86	3	5	33	9	0	553	8	3	632	64,229	101	1	1	0	1	2

Carriack-on-Suir	500	19	4	66	15	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	90	2	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	493	43,261	88	1	10	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cashel	897	7	11	71	3	1	187	14	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	940	90,113	96	1	6	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
Castlebar	119	0	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	30	5	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	35	2	8	165	16,864	102	1	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	8 $\frac{1}{2}$
Castleblaney	311	7	10 $\frac{3}{4}$	184	10	3	109	5	10	461	52,460	113	1	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
Castlederg	59	3	1 $\frac{3}{4}$	16	4	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	17	8	0	84	11,136	132	0	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	2
Celbridge	233	0	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	69	3	1	51	0	11	258	24,502	95	1	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	2	0
Clogher	179	18	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	58	1	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	46	13	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	230	22,415	97	1	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
Clores	389	11	0	94	16	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	117	14	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	491	56,515	115	1	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
Clonmel	756	7	7	101	12	5	71	6	6	911	89,096	97	1	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	11	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
Coleraue	350	10	0 $\frac{1}{2}$	89	7	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	100	10	9	424	48,258	114	1	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cookstown	206	4	3	55	7	5	85	11	9	248	27,388	110	1	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cootehill	585	7	11 $\frac{3}{4}$	119	0	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	51	11	7	831	86,652	104	1	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cork	3,434	5	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	267	12	6	726	1	8	4,527	348,520	77	1	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
Donegal	140	3	1	30	8	5	27	16	4	148	13,352	90	1	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	2	1
Downpatrick	420	8	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	80	18	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	121	10	3	559	58,326	104	1	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
Drogheda	382	6	5	46	2	7	54	18	4	634	52,720	83	1	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Dublin, North	3,577	17	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	352	15	6	674	7	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	3,088	323,711	104	1	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Dublin, South	3,292	19	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	415	2	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	363	5	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	3,319	348,746	105	1	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
Dundalk	738	8	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	90	19	0 $\frac{1}{2}$	159	4	8	833	76,432	92	1	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
Dungannon	371	8	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	78	14	7	112	14	0	491	54,096	110	1	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
Dungarvan	277	7	10	38	8	2	55	16	11	338	26,806	79	1	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	11	1	11
Dunmanway	260	1	9	34	16	0 $\frac{1}{2}$	36	15	3	368	36,739	100	1	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ennis	639	0	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	76	13	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	86	15	10	699	76,304	109	1	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
Enniscorthy	623	8	8	32	13	6	119	11	0 $\frac{1}{2}$	628	57,385	91	1	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ennistymon	301	18	3	33	5	2	88	13	8	372	42,568	114	1	0	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Fermoy	763	6	0	118	12	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	178	10	3	1,365	85,686	62	1	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
Galway	677	5	6	95	9	6	72	2	10	1,495	69,258	46	1	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	8 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gorey	327	9	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	46	18	6	103	2	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	527	49,493	94	1	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gort	256	4	2	38	11	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	32	14	11	302	31,436	104	1	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gortin	90	7	5	17	16	9	26	5	3	97	12,606	130	1	2	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	1	2
Granard	502	1	5	147	19	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	142	6	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	618	68,319	110	1	4	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
Inishowen	82	14	9	21	16	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	24	12	3	92	11,814	128	1	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	6 $\frac{1}{2}$

No. 16—*continued.*
 i.—Showing the Expenditure for Provisions, Necessaries, and Clothing of Paupers, in 108 Unions, &c.—*continued.*

UNIONS.	Cost of Provisions Consumed.		Cost of Necessaries Consumed.		Cost of Clothing.		Total Cost of Provisions, Necessaries, and Clothing.		Total Number of Paupers Relieved.	Collective Number of Days for all Paupers Relieved in the Half-year.	Average Number of Days of Relief to each Pauper.	Average Weekly Cost per Head.		Total.
	£.	s.	£.	s.	£.	s.	£.	s.				Provisions and Necessaries.	Clothing.	
Kanturk.	527	5	1	d.	124	13	8½	d.	925	59,849	64	s. 1 5½	d. 3½	s. 1 8½
Kells.	495	6	8½	d.	130	9	9½	d.	554	58,991	106	s. 1 27½	d. 0½	s. 1 6
Kilkeel.	118	16	3½	d.	25	9	10½	d.	170	16,281	95	s. 1 9	d. 1½	s. 1 4½
Kilkenny.	1,467	11	7½	d.	172	15	2	d.	1,551	131,400	84	s. 1 9	d. 3½	s. 2 0½
Kilmallock.	778	9	11	d.	92	0	1½	d.	780	76,893	98	s. 1 7	d. 1½	s. 1 8½
Kilrush.	222	3	7½	d.	42	7	11½	d.	297	31,204	105	s. 1 2½	d. 2½	s. 1 5½
Kinsale.	242	0	4	d.	46	14	4	d.	420	34,635	82	s. 1 2½	d. 2½	s. 1 5½
Larne.	310	10	3½	d.	59	6	7½	d.	307	41,771	136	s. 1 27½	d. 3½	s. 1 6½
Limerick.	2,096	6	5½	d.	309	9	11	d.	2,131	206,093	97	s. 1 7½	d. 3½	s. 1 11
Lisburn.	408	1	2	d.	7½	14	2	d.	2,448	60,920	136	s. 1 2	d. 3½	s. 1 5½
Lismore.	193	18	5	d.	23	0	1	d.	267	23,644	88	s. 1 3½	d. 3½	s. 1 7
Lisnakea.	222	1	5½	d.	45	19	7	d.	325	33,420	103	s. 1 10½	d. 3½	s. 1 5
Listowel.	35	12	0½	d.	2	16	3½	d.	149	2,874	19	s. 1 2	d. 3½	s. 2 2
Londonderry.	375	8	11½	d.	82	19	6½	d.	545	54,443	100	s. 1 3½	d. 2	s. 1 5½
Longford.	946	10	11½	d.	118	15	6	d.	1,117	118,133	105	s. 1 3	d. 2	s. 1 3
Loughrea.	30	11	3½	d.	30	11	3½	d.	273	30,443	111	s. 1 3	d. 1½	s. 1 3
Lurgan.	318	6	10½	d.	82	8	11½	d.	481	44,927	93	s. 1 3	d. 1½	s. 1 4½
Macroom.	267	6	1	d.	46	2	2½	d.	391	37,917	97	s. 1 17½	d. 3½	s. 1 5½
Magherafelt.	311	1	3½	d.	63	10	5	d.	358	36,639	102	s. 1 5½	d. 3½	s. 1 9½
Mallow.	351	5	9½	d.	59	6	7	d.	570	44,605	78	s. 1 3½	d. 1½	s. 1 5
Manorhamilton.	183	2	7½	d.	46	19	8½	d.	204	26,687	130	s. 1 0½	d. 5½	s. 1 8½
Midleton.	550	5	11½	d.	92	13	8½	d.	825	67,405	81	s. 1 4	d. 3½	s. 1 6½
Mobill.	213	18	1	d.	58	19	9	d.	343	34,992	102	s. 0 10½	d. 3½	s. 1 1½
Monaghan.	322	8	3½	d.	78	2	10	d.	445	47,210	106	s. 1 27½	d. 1½	s. 1 4½
Mountmelick.	165	17	2½	d.	39	4	5½	d.	351	14,751	42	s. 1 11½	d. 3½	s. 2 2½
Mullingar.	651	1	2½	d.	95	10	10½	d.	595	75,509	127	s. 1 4½	d. 3½	s. 1 8

Naas . . .	706	19	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	168	15	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	79	12	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	363	13	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	679	76,427	112	1	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	9	
Navan . . .	537	12	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	103	1	4	119	15	0	780	8	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	661	57,480	87	1	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	10 $\frac{3}{4}$	
Nenagh . . .	784	8	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	114	3	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	124	8	9	1,023	0	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,006	90,081	89	1	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Newcastle . . .	751	13	10	65	15	4	159	2	4	976	11	7	852	76,377	89	1	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	9	
New Ross . . .	766	1	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	103	4	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	141	6	5	1,010	13	0 $\frac{1}{2}$	666	67,834	102	1	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	1	
Newry . . .	624	12	1	117	17	8	83	16	11	826	6	8	764	80,493	105	1	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Newtownards . . .	353	2	1	72	19	1	88	9	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	514	10	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	535	42,473	79	1	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Newtown Limavady . . .	129	11	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	50	4	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	40	6	11	220	3	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	208	19,366	93	1	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	
Oldcastle . . .	503	15	2	95	18	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	67	15	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	667	9	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	543	65,079	119	1	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Omagh . . .	280	2	6	63	1	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	99	16	10	443	1	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	491	47,941	97	0	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Parsonstown . . .	268	0	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	47	5	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	69	12	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	384	18	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	289	33,421	116	1	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Rathdown . . .	848	13	5	143	0	2	147	7	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,139	1	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	836	70,745	84	1	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	3	
Rathdrum . . .	614	10	2	129	15	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	163	19	8	908	5	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	678	78,712	116	1	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Rathkeale . . .	471	0	7	48	5	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	35	16	2	555	2	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	672	60,159	90	1	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Roscommon . . .	378	14	8	78	6	1	89	9	5	546	10	2	494	42,946	87	1	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Roscrea . . .	540	13	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	107	19	5	117	11	6	766	4	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	526	56,436	107	1	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	10 $\frac{3}{4}$	
Scariff . . .	224	10	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	35	4	6	29	15	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	289	10	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	297	28,594	96	1	2	1	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Shillelagh . . .	407	18	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	48	19	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	46	12	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	503	10	9	351	44,779	127	1	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	7	
Sligo . . .	590	17	0 $\frac{1}{2}$	149	5	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	77	15	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	817	18	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	668	74,667	112	1	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Strabane . . .	278	4	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	68	18	11	79	3	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	426	6	8	339	37,999	112	1	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Stranorlar . . .	71	4	2	19	1	8	19	8	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	109	14	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	100	9,325	93	1	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Thurles . . .	438	14	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	74	7	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	97	2	3	610	4	0 $\frac{1}{2}$	426	46,614	109	1	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Tipperary . . .	724	7	8	135	9	1	181	0	4	1,040	17	1	852	86,889	102	1	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Tralee . . .	351	10	1	58	5	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	89	19	4	499	15	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	515	42,999	83	1	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	7	
Trim . . .	260	6	4	55	13	5	34	15	11	350	15	8	348	33,404	96	1	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Tullamore . . .	578	5	10	86	4	10	125	13	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	790	4	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	572	60,325	105	1	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	10	
Waterford . . .	1,510	5	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	127	4	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	150	16	4	1,788	6	8	1,587	144,790	91	1	7	1	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Wexford . . .	568	3	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	73	2	5	106	1	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	747	7	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	569	50,915	89	1	9	2	0 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Total . . .	57,479	16	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	9,315	10	8	11,354	10	0	78,149	16	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	67,852	6,478,068	95	1	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	8 $\frac{1}{2}$

Carrick-on-Suir.	571	17	2	56	9	5½	101	15	2	730	1	9½	682	48,844	72	1	9½	3½	1	9½
Cashel . . .	973	12	10½	144	11	1½	214	2	2	1,332	6	2	1,036	102,772	99	1	6	3½	1	9½
Castlebar . . .	135	11	11	28	18	1	35	5	4	199	15	4	150	16,928	113	1	4½	3½	1	7½
Castledaney . . .	414	3	5	62	16	6½	53	7	0	530	6	11½	435	51,214	118	1	3½	1½	1	5½
Castlederg . . .	56	5	8	12	15	1	10	6	0	79	6	9	93	9,890	106	0	11½	1½	1	1½
Celbridge . . .	220	18	7½	60	11	4	46	1	10	327	11	9½	255	22,123	87	1	9½	3½	2	1
Clogher . . .	184	13	8½	32	13	10	47	18	11½	285	6	6½	275	23,015	84	1	5½	3½	1	8½
Clones . . .	403	0	0½	65	5	3½	111	7	8	579	13	0	494	53,464	108	1	2	3½	1	5½
Clonmel . . .	797	13	2½	65	12	0	91	14	4	954	19	6½	870	88,054	101	1	4½	3½	1	7
Coleraine . . .	363	8	8	75	18	5½	98	16	9	538	3	10½	455	47,442	104	1	3	3½	1	8
Cookstown . . .	192	14	7½	48	7	4½	59	13	1½	300	15	1½	274	27,003	99	1	3	3½	1	6½
Cootehill . . .	568	0	0½	131	17	11½	45	7	9	745	5	9	663	76,253	115	1	3½	1	1	4½
Cork . . .	3,418	13	0½	229	10	11	369	19	8	4,018	3	7½	5,007	355,184	71	1	5½	1½	1	7
Donegal . . .	138	7	10½	24	1	11½	29	1	0½	191	10	10	144	13,945	96	1	7½	3½	1	11
Downpatrick . . .	474	0	9½	86	8	10½	63	7	9½	623	17	5½	542	60,853	112	1	3½	1½	1	5½
Drogheda . . .	394	6	5	43	2	10½	53	2	6	490	11	9½	617	50,760	82	1	2½	1½	1	4
Dublin, North . . .	3,677	13	8	291	16	10½	328	4	9	4,297	15	3½	3,206	315,108	98	1	9	1½	1	10½
Dublin, South . . .	2,793	18	6	310	15	1½	318	5	9	3,422	19	4½	3,288	303,556	93	1	5	1½	1	10½
Dundalk . . .	649	5	4	85	14	8	144	1	5½	879	1	5½	735	69,155	94	1	6	3½	1	9½
Dungannon . . .	486	14	0	61	19	10½	60	8	2½	609	2	1	552	57,994	105	1	3½	1½	1	5½
Dungarvan . . .	335	17	10	32	1	6½	78	16	1	446	15	5½	481	37,826	79	1	4½	3½	1	7½
Dunmanway . . .	209	19	2½	33	19	9½	30	9	5½	274	8	5½	351	29,255	83	1	2	1½	1	3½
Ennis . . .	661	5	11	71	18	11½	35	2	2½	768	7	0½	728	78,647	108	1	3½	0½	1	4½
Enniscorthy . . .	615	2	11½	59	6	6½	123	8	11½	797	18	5	833	58,996	71	1	7½	3½	1	10½
Ennistymon . . .	331	3	6	24	16	11	89	7	3	445	7	8	387	42,894	111	1	2	3½	1	5½
Fermoy . . .	778	5	5½	112	6	5	87	15	3½	978	7	2	1,702	84,254	50	1	5½	1½	1	7½
Galway . . .	513	9	10	52	7	0	60	0	0	625	16	10	598	57,603	96	1	4½	1½	1	6½
Gorey . . .	587	8	4	30	1	10½	109	15	9½	727	6	0	592	52,699	89	1	7½	3½	1	10½
Gort . . .	295	19	6½	36	7	10	34	18	10½	367	6	3	432	33,546	78	1	4½	1½	1	6½
Gortin . . .	79	15	0	15	4	5	17	1	5	112	0	10	101	10,926	108	1	2	2½	1	4½
Granard . . .	618	10	3½	121	9	11½	104	5	4½	844	5	7½	694	75,798	109	1	5½	2½	1	7½
Inishowen . . .	109	13	11½	16	16	0	28	9	8½	154	19	8	110	13,673	124	1	3½	3½	1	7

No. 16.—continued.
 ii.—Showing the Expenditure for Provisions, Necessaries, and Clothing of Paupers, in 112 Unions, &c.—continued.

UNIONS.	Cost of Provisions Consumed.		Cost of Necessaries Consumed.		Cost of Clothing.		Total Cost of Provisions, Necessaries, and Clothing.	Total Number of Paupers Relieved.	Collective Number of Days for all Paupers Relieved in the Half-year.	Average Weekly Cost per Head.		
	£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.				s.	d.	Total.
Kanturk . . .	657	1 0 1	97	2 10	147	18 1 1	901 18 1 1	892	70,902	1 5 1	3 1	1 9
Kells . . .	558	12 8 2	117	5 11 1	64	13 9 1	740 13 9 1	553	62,107	1 7 1	1 1	1 9
Kilkeel . . .	115	3 5 1	21	15 8	7	12 10 1	144 12 0	190	14,670	1 3 1	0 7	1 4 1
Kilkenny . . .	1,642	16 5	153	13 0 1	294	17 3 1	2,091 6 9	1,841	142,320	1 9	3 1	2 0 1
Killarney . . .	168	9 7	33	9 8 1	46	7 10	311 2 8 1	311	22,268	1 1	3 1	1 7
Kilmallock . . .	912	17 10 1	83	4 8 1	88	6 8 1	1,084 9 4	943	84,803	1 7 1	1 1	1 9 1
Kilrush . . .	306	8 3	32	13 8 1	79	2 5 1	418 4 5	395	37,979	1 3	3 1	1 6 1
Kinsale . . .	242	2 5 1	45	10 2	24	18 6 1	312 11 2 1	416	31,260	1 3 1	1 1	1 5 1
Larne . . .	349	6 5 1	61	2 10 1	93	16 5	504 5 8 1	362	45,034	1 3 1	3 1	1 6 1
Letterkenny . . .	62	10 11 1	19	11 11 1	13	4 9	95 7 8 1	56	6,354	1 1 1	9 1	2 1 1
Limerick . . .	2,280	6 8 1	270	8 4	474	8 3	3,025 3 3 1	2,495	227,718	1 6 1	3 1	1 10 1
Lisburn . . .	434	17 1 1	64	16 7 1	65	14 0 1	565 7 10	458	63,074	1 1 1	1 1	1 3
Lismore . . .	219	19 2 1	23	11 7 1	55	4 8 1	298 15 6	284	26,513	1 3 1	3 1	1 7 1
Lisnaskea . . .	215	11 10	43	14 4 1	66	12 4	325 18 6 1	308	31,976	1 1 1	1 1	1 5 1
Listowel . . .	605	8 11	26	12 8 1	90	15 10 1	722 17 6 1	542	43,581	2 0 1	3 1	2 3 1
Londonderry . . .	383	0 11 1	68	18 7	103	5 4 1	555 4 11	547	49,568	1 2 1	3 1	1 6 1
Longford . . .	993	7 1	166	14 3	165	4 2	1,325 5 6	1,036	118,454	1 3 1	2	1 5 1
Loughrea . . .	235	8 9 1	24	17 8 1	..	..	260 6 6 1	284	28,663	1 3 1	..	1 3 1
Lurgan . . .	319	6 9 1	64	17 3 1	40	18 5 1	425 2 6 1	486	39,287	1 1 1	1 1	1 6 1
Macroom . . .	230	12 6 1	28	10 9 1	60	1 11	319 5 2 1	386	28,846	1 3	3 1	1 6 1
Magherafelt . . .	309	11 1	62	0 6 1	112	10 0	484 1 7 1	386	36,000	1 5 1	5 1	1 10 1
Mallow . . .	342	19 3	38	12 11	43	14 10 1	425 7 0 1	559	41,993	1 1	1 1	1 4 1
Manorhamilton . . .	202	18 10	41	19 8	63	0 6 1	307 19 0 1	206	30,253	1 0 1	3 1	1 3 1
Midleton . . .	350	7 5 1	68	19 11 1	101	16 4 1	721 3 10 1	983	63,165	1 4	2 1	1 6 1
Mohill . . .	306	8 0	54	18 0	20	5 6 1	381 11 6 1	377	44,253	1 1	0 1	1 2 1
Monaghan . . .	286	0 3	60	14 10	40	16 3 1	387 11 4 1	381	39,181	1 2 1	1 1	1 4 1
Mountmellick . . .	458	19 10 1	76	11 11 1	187	1 2	722 13 0	530	44,894	1 8	7	2 3
Mullingar . . .	633	12 2 1	69	3 8	157	1 1 1	859 16 11 1	617	75,387	1 3 1	3 1	1 7 1

Naas	872	4	7	140	2	3½	180	1	3	1,192	8	1½	703	86,430	123	1	7½	3½	111
Navar	492	12	6	75	19	0½	54	3	6½	622	15	0½	611	52,009	85	1	8	1½	1
Nenagh	1,193	3	1½	89	9	6½	220	7	7	1,503	0	2½	1,280	113,631	99	1	6½	3½	1
Newcastle	869	11	1½	64	10	9	50	8	10	984	10	8½	1,000	86,745	85	1	6½	1	1
New Ross	917	12	11½	83	9	5½	61	16	11½	1,063	9	4½	791	73,790	93	1	8½	3½	2
Newry	642	3	9	103	8	5	84	15	3	830	7	5	765	81,371	106	1	3½	1½	1
Newtownards	324	12	5½	43	13	6	84	5	8½	432	11	8	432	40,457	93	1	3½	3½	1
Newtownlimavady.	139	10	2	30	12	4	40	1	0	210	3	6	221	19,216	87	1	2½	3½	1
Oldcastle	454	11	6	98	11	7	67	18	11½	621	2	0½	524	65,230	124	1	2½	1½	1
Omagh	248	19	11½	43	17	2	88	0	11	382	18	0½	479	49,274	88	0	11½	3½	1
Parsonstown	272	19	2½	42	5	1½	74	9	2½	389	13	6½	360	35,741	99	1	2½	3½	1
Rathdown	807	9	9	87	9	1½	135	11	11	1,030	10	9½	796	65,086	82	1	11	3½	2
Rathdrum	591	2	1	114	1	3	146	5	2½	851	8	6½	690	70,205	102	1	4½	3½	1
Rathkeale	594	1	8½	42	15	5½	73	5	7	710	2	9½	678	70,348	104	1	3½	1½	1
Roscommon	406	8	7	42	9	6	95	13	4	544	11	5	566	45,920	81	1	4½	3½	1
Roscrea	572	9	1½	83	9	5	126	7	10½	782	6	5	596	60,189	101	1	6½	3½	1
Scariff	342	12	6	42	10	2	37	6	10½	422	9	6½	401	38,129	95	1	3	1½	1
Shillelagh	427	1	9	33	17	8	47	9	4½	510	8	10½	398	45,578	115	1	5½	1½	1
Skibbereen	381	5	2½	56	0	0	53	17	2½	491	2	4½	497	51,707	104	1	2	1½	1
Sligo	706	13	4	116	13	4½	85	9	8½	908	16	5½	741	80,093	108	1	5½	1½	1
Strabane	266	7	2½	60	11	4½	72	11	11	399	10	5½	378	34,846	92	1	3½	3½	1
Stranorlar	88	12	10½	16	6	3	21	19	0	126	18	1½	111	10,536	95	1	4½	3½	1
Thurles	527	6	7½	61	15	7½	109	17	6½	698	19	10	495	52,741	107	1	6½	3½	1
Tipperary	975	18	11½	85	16	6½	200	9	7	1,262	5	1	1,104	96,238	87	1	6½	3½	1
Tralee	401	12	2½	48	0	0½	114	7	2½	563	19	5½	1,684	54,673	80	1	17½	3½	1
Trim	247	16	9½	46	7	11½	294	4	8½	834	12	3½	350	32,756	94	1	3	..	1
Tullamore	641	6	2½	60	14	7½	132	11	5½	834	12	3½	580	63,635	110	1	6½	3½	1
Waterford	1,582	0	9½	102	3	7	309	1	11½	1,993	6	3½	1,663	148,367	89	1	7	3½	1
Wexford	607	6	9½	58	16	2½	111	13	6½	777	16	6½	585	53,605	92	1	9	3½	2
Total	63,054	0	6½	8,036	12	7½	10,587	8	10½	81,678	2	0½	73,556	6,843,303	93	1	5½	2½	1

No. 17.

An Account of the Expenditure upon the Relief of the Poor, and the Total Number of Paupers Relieved in each Union in Ireland, during the Year ended on the 1st January, 1846, (in pursuance of Section 123 of the Irish Poor Relief Act).

i.—UNIONS, the Workhouses of which were opened prior to 1845.—(In continuation of Return in Annual Report for 1845, Appendix B., No. 16).

UNIONS.	Expenditure of the Union from 1st January to 31st December, 1845, inclusive.	Total Number of Paupers Relieved.			
		Remaining on 1st January 1845	Admitted and Born in the Workhouse in the Year 1845.	Discharged and Died in the Workhouse in the Year 1845.	Remaining on 1st January 1846.
	£. s. d.				
Abbeyleix . . .	3,051 13 4	412	696	680	428
Antrim . . .	2,090 17 7	249	310	256	303
Ardee . . .	3,805 6 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	412	634	560	486
Armagh . . .	2,890 17 1	485	836	791	530
Athlone . . .	1,980 2 6	365	605	695	275
Athy . . .	3,123 2 3	310	525	509	326
Bailieborough . .	911 9 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	283	441	427	297
Ballina . . .	2,556 15 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	300	578	534	344
Ballinasloe . . .	1,874 4 8	219	462	425	256
Ballinrobe . . .	1,342 19 5	86	106	96	96
Ballycastle . . .	1,386 4 4	83	149	131	101
Ballymena . . .	1,994 8 3	214	529	438	305
Ballymoney . . .	2,225 5 9	187	184	167	204
Ballyshannon . . .	656 7 11	68	174	125	117
Balrothery . . .	3,005 19 9	247	466	479	234
Baltinglass . . .	3,023 18 3	304	371	324	351
Banbridge . . .	2,907 8 7	240	380	300	320
Bandon . . .	2,856 1 6	390	576	639	327
Belfast . . .	8,196 19 4	864	1,376	1,280	960
Boyle . . .	2,007 11 4	225	244	271	198
Callan . . .	1,743 5 9 $\frac{3}{4}$	207	644	617	234
Carlow . . .	2,864 7 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	192	610	436	366
Carrickmacross . .	1,090 13 6	87	268	201	154
Carrick-on-Shannon	2,112 6 11	348	556	623	281
Carrick-on-Suir . .	2,394 6 5	254	832	768	318
Cashel . . .	2,494 6 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	517	1,025	944	598
Castlebar . . .	712 7 3	94	134	120	108
Castleblaney . . .	2,183 12 11	293	270	303	260
Castlederg . . .	546 11 2	70	66	68	68
Cavan . . .	3,526 18 2	552	439	507	484
Celbridge . . .	1,425 6 11	144	239	249	134
Clogheen . . .	1,748 12 4	237	234	244	227
Clogher . . .	1,187 12 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	134	309	292	151
Clones . . .	2,113 0 2	322	388	426	284
Clonmel . . .	2,945 5 1	499	810	809	500
Coleraine . . .	2,687 13 1	270	409	369	310
Cookstown . . .	1,421 9 3	161	262	243	180
Cootehill . . .	2,454 16 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	482	501	673	310
Cork . . .	15,989 16 8	1,884	6,005	5,787	2,102
Donegal . . .	929 6 6 $\frac{3}{4}$	83	184	150	117
Downpatrick . . .	2,350 2 9	336	489	457	368
Drogheda . . .	1,866 11 7	297	662	629	330

No. 17. i. (*continued.*)—Unions, the Workhouses of which were opened prior to 1845, &c.

UNIONS.	Expenditure of the Union from 1st January to 31st December, 1845, inclusive.	Total Number of Paupers Relieved.			
		Remaining on 1st January 1845.	Admitted and Born in the Workhouse in the Year 1845.	Discharged and Died in the Workhouse in the Year 1845.	Remaining on 1st January, 1846.
	£. s. d.				
Dublin, North . . .	12,335 15 4 ⁸	1,842	2,784	2,755	1,871
Dublin, South . . .	11,994 16 9 [†]	2,024	2,832	3,019	1,837
Dundalk . . .	3,264 16 3	446	681	753	374
Dungannon . . .	2,428 0 6	288	510	425	373
Dungarvan . . .	2,259 15 6	151	639	496	294
Dunmanway . . .	941 1 6	205	288	362	131
Dunshaughlin. . .	2,135 1 8	303	367	424	246
Edenderry . . .	1,839 7 3 ¹	327	345	386	286
Ennis . . .	2,620 0 5 ¹	433	587	553	467
Enniscorthy . . .	2,812 18 8	327	951	879	399
Ennistymon . . .	1,692 0 4 ¹	249	444	409	284
Fermoy . . .	3,363 15 1	486	2,208	2,204	490
Galway . . .	2,346 6 9	402	717	763	356
Gorey . . .	2,362 17 9 ³	271	564	548	287
Gort . . .	1,369 8 7 ¹	169	401	397	173
Gortin . . .	728 1 2	76	68	72	72
Granard . . .	2,099 9 4 ¹	395	587	556	426
Inishowen . . .	582 5 2	67	99	69	97
Kanturk . . .	3,357 5 3	408	964	1,084	288
Kells . . .	2,143 4 10	371	446	456	361
Kilkeel . . .	886 9 2 ³	87	214	200	101
Kilkenny . . .	5,671 0 10 ³	728	2,082	2,135	675
Kilmallock . . .	3,418 18 11	443	903	877	469
Kilrush . . .	1,452 6 4 ¹	177	362	308	231
Kinsale . . .	1,508 17 9	207	446	461	192
Larne . . .	2,178 9 0	239	235	185	289
Limerick . . .	10,369 3 7	1,136	2,463	2,309	1,290
Lisburn . . .	2,197 11 6	341	252	233	360
Lismore . . .	1,322 11 6	139	322	291	170
Lisnaskea . . .	1,769 18 11	194	282	290	186
Londonderry . . .	1,912 12 6	332	532	544	320
Longford . . .	3,072 15 11	686	755	863	578
Loughrea . . .	1,054 2 11	177	204	221	160
Lurgan . . .	2,499 17 7	258	458	489	227
Macroon . . .	1,390 17 10	213	319	361	171
Magherafelt . . .	2,285 1 3	210	375	361	224

* This sum includes £320 18s. 3d., chargeable to Government for the support of Paupers who were formerly inmates of the House of Industry, now altered to the Workhouse, of the North Dublin Union. The number of such inmates remaining on the 1st of January, 1846, was 54.

† This sum includes £324 6s. 1d., chargeable to Government for the support of Paupers who were formerly inmates of the House of Industry. The number of such inmates remaining on the 1st of January, 1846, was 71.

No. 17. i. (continued.)—Unions, the Workhouses of which were opened prior to 1845, &c.

UNIONS.	Expenditure of the Union from 1st January to 31st December, 1845, inclusive.	Total Number of Paupers Relieved.			
		Remaining on 1st January, 1845.	Admitted and Born in the Workhouse in the Year 1845.	Discharged and Died in the Workhouse in the Year 1845.	Remaining on 1st January 1846.
	£. s. d.				
Mallow	2,357 5 1	268	673	668	273
Manor Hamilton .	1,123 4 4	157	94	79	172
Midleton . . .	3,150 5 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	367	1,041	1,061	347
Mobill	1,114 10 0 $\frac{1}{4}$	190	320	299	211
Monaghan . . .	2,094 7 10	275	388	388	275
Mullingar . . .	2,630 7 10 $\frac{1}{4}$	457	374	433	398
Naas	3,337 10 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	437	561	564	434
Navan	2,127 16 2	346	652	630	368
Nenagh	4,754 4 1	477	1,325	1,228	574
Newcastle . . .	2,892 8 9	396	1,053	1,068	381
New Ross	3,275 6 9	387	820	736	471
Newry	2,843 4 2	460	669	660	469
Newtownards . .	2,524 18 9	252	388	347	293
Newtown Limavady	1,047 10 5	110	250	220	140
Oldcastle	1,911 8 3	379	394	400	373
Omagh	1,405 16 11	316	457	465	308
Parsonstown . .	1,362 1 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	193	310	277	226
Rathdown	4,120 16 6	405	811	815	401
Rathdrum	3,157 0 7	480	483	572	391
Rathkeale	2,145 5 7	356	721	687	390
Roscommon . . .	1,907 3 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	269	623	564	328
Roscrea	2,466 6 11	327	494	482	339
Scariff	1,260 18 5	170	410	357	223
Shillelagh	1,712 12 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	243	244	245	242
Skibbereen . . .	2,244 2 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	301	369	389	281
Sligo	3,345 2 5	417	576	537	456
Strabane	1,378 6 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	236	352	357	231
Stranorlar . . .	671 2 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	53	114	96	71
Thurles	1,950 10 0	277	442	427	292
Tipperary	3,359 12 8	492	1,053	1,074	476
Tralee	2,103 16 10 $\frac{3}{4}$	226	831	691	366
Trim	1,587 13 8	183	303	328	158
Tullamore	3,190 15 11	331	486	524	293
Waterford	5,672 14 2	794	1,799	1,769	824
Wexford	2,238 10 9	300	593	589	304
Total 113 Unions	298,813 5 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	39,540	72,142	70,806	40,876

No. 17—continued.

An ACCOUNT of the EXPENDITURE upon the RELIEF of the POOR, and the Total Number of PAUPERS Relieved in each UNION in IRELAND, during the Year ended on the 1st of January, 1846 (in pursuance of Section 123 of the Irish Poor Relief Act).

ii. UNIONS, the Workhouses of which were opened in 1845.

UNIONS.	Date of Declaration of Union.	Date from which Workhouse was declared fit for the reception of Paupers.	Date on which Paupers were first admitted into the Work-house.	Expenditure from the commencement of the Union to the 31st December, 1845, inclusive.	Total Number of Paupers Relieved.		
					Admitted and Born in the Work-house.	Discharged and Died in the Work-house.	Remaining on 1st January, 1846.
				£. s. d.			
Bantry . . .	12 Oct. 1840	19 Aug. 1844	24 Apr. 1845	1,416 16 7½	198	110	88
Dunfanaghy . .	20 July, 1841	15 Mar. „	24 June, „	527 7 5½	16	6	10
Enniskillen . .	20 Aug. 1840	19 Mar. „	1 Dec. „	1,383 9 0½	122	8	114
Kenmare . . .	30 Sep. „	19 Aug. „	25 Oct. „	1,177 2 9	65	6	59
Killarney . . .	30 Sep. „	2 Nov. „	5 Apr. „	2,655 17 8	409	216	193
Letterkenny . .	26 June, 1841	16 Dec. „	14 Mar. „	1,282 11 3	78	32	46
Listowel . . .	6 Apr. 1840	17 Aug. „	13 Feb. „	2,875 8 10	692	429	263
Lowtherstown .	20 Sep. „	28 Oct. „	1 Oct. „	896 1 3½	50	6	44
Mountmelick . .	16 Dec. 1839	31 Aug. „	3 Jan. „	3,059 6 11½	809	495	314
Westport . . .	20 July, 1840	15 Nov. 1842	5 Nov. „	1,928 13 4	84	23	61
Ten Unions . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	£ 17,212 15 2½	2,523	1,331	1,192

No. 18.

STATEMENT of PROGRESS, showing the Date of making the First Rate for the Relief of the Poor, and of opening the WORKHOUSE, in UNIONS in IRELAND, since the last Report. (In continuation of the Statement in the Annual Report for 1845, Appendix B., No. 17.)

NAME OF UNION.	Date of First Rate being made.		Date of Workhouse being declared fit for the Reception of Destitute Poor.		Date of first Admission of Paupers.
Cahiriveen . . .	9 Aug.,	1845	19 Aug.,	1844	—
Castlereagh . . .	11 June,	1842	6 Oct.,	1842	—
Clifden	—	—	22 Dec.,	1845	—
Dunfanaghy . . .	30 Jan.,	1844	15 March,	1844	24 June, 1845
Enniskillen . . .	7 July,	1845	19 March,	„	1 Dec., „
Glenties	19 Dec.,	„	22 Sept.,	1845	1 May, 1846
Kenmare	15 June,	1844	19 Aug.,	1844	25 Oct., 1845
Lowtherstown . .	2 April,	1845	28 Oct.,	„	1 Oct., „
Milford	13 Oct.,	„	24 Dec.,	1845	6 April, 1846
Swineford	19 Dec.,	1843	30 Nov.,	1842	14 April, „
Tuam	24 Oct.,	1842	15 Aug.,	„	—
Westport	28 Sept.,	„	15 Nov.,	„	5 Nov., 1845

No. 19.—TABLE, showing the AMOUNT of BUILDING LOAN, the Net Annual Value of Rateable Property, and the Proportion per £. of Loan to Net Value for each Union in Ireland.

NAMES OF UNIONS.	Amount Borrowed for Building the Workhouse.	Net Annual Value of the Property Rated in the Union.	Proportion per £. of Loan to Net Value.	
	£.	£.	s.	d.
Abbeyleix	7,850	67,232	2	4
Antrim	7,600	100,667	1	6
Ardee	7,500	93,134	1	7½
Armagh	14,000	175,999	1	7
Athlone	10,900	109,056	2	0
Athy	7,000	102,992	1	4½
Bailieborough . .	8,600	52,027	3	3½
Ballina	12,000	96,236	2	6
Ballinasloe	10,600	154,399	1	4½
Ballinrobe	8,800	85,217	2	0½
Ballycastle	5,700	39,150	2	10½
Ballymena	9,000	97,403	1	10
Ballymoney	9,200	73,042	2	6
Ballyshannon . . .	6,400	51,435	2	5½
Balrothery	7,000	90,702	1	6½
Baltinglass	7,800	91,787	1	8½
Banbridge	10,000	123,712	1	7½
Bandon	8,850	136,078	1	3½
Bantry	7,750	41,725	3	8½
Belfast	13,500	261,242	1	0½
Bolye	9,300	81,227	2	3½
Cahiriveen	6,700	27,699	4	10
Callan	7,950	84,456	1	10½
Carlow	11,500	176,384	1	3½
Carrickmacross . .	7,200	46,325	3	1
Carrick-on-Shannon.	9,600	61,450	3	1½
Carrick-on-Suir . .	7,300	89,957	1	7½
Cashel	8,000	130,782	1	2½
Castlebar	8,050	50,932	3	2
Castleblaney . . .	8,100	65,470	2	5½
Castlederg	3,450	21,761	3	2
Castlereagh	11,000	114,349	1	11
Cavan	13,400	125,490	2	1½
Celbridge	6,900	130,233	1	0½
Clifden	4,800	20,342	4	7½
Clogheen	7,150	62,506	2	3½
Clogher	7,200	42,291	3	4½
Clones	7,750	55,105	2	9½
Clonmel	2,900	91,037	0	7½
Coleraine	9,650	76,897	2	6
Cookstown	7,000	56,606	2	5½
Cootehill	10,600	82,845	2	6½
Cork	21,000	372,383	1	1½
Donegal	7,550	32,073	4	8½
Downpatrick	12,300	167,582	1	5½
Drogheda	9,850	129,444	1	6
Dublin, North . . .	8,000	384,550	0	5
Dublin, South . . .	10,000	563,954	0	4½

No. 19 (*continued*).—TABLE, showing the AMOUNT OF BUILDING LOAN, &c., in each Union in Ireland.

NAMES OF UNIONS.	Amount Borrowed for Building the Workhouse.	Net Annual Value of the Property Rated in the Union.	Proportion per £. of Loan to Net Value.
	£.	£.	s. d.
Dundalk	9,100	102,655	1 9 $\frac{1}{2}$
Dunfanaghy . . .	5,000	10,657	9 4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Dungannon . . .	9,150	90,035	2 0 $\frac{1}{2}$
Dungarvan	10,100	93,719	2 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Dunmanway . . .	6,750	43,488	3 1 $\frac{1}{4}$
Dunshaughlin . .	6,750	118,077	1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Edenderry	7,950	98,932	1 7 $\frac{1}{4}$
Ennis	8,600	100,899	1 6 $\frac{1}{4}$
Enniscorthy . . .	7,550	126,797	1 2 $\frac{1}{4}$
Enniskillen . . .	11,200	97,359	2 3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ennistymon . . .	8,400	67,486	2 5 $\frac{1}{2}$
Fermoy	7,100	154,788	0 11
Galway	12,500	101,831	2 5 $\frac{1}{4}$
Glenties	6,600	16,344	8 0 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gorey	7,500	93,658	1 7 $\frac{1}{4}$
Gort	6,850	53,067	2 7
Gortin	3,600	15,763	4 6 $\frac{3}{4}$
Granard	7,500	90,040	1 8
Inishowen	7,600	36,928	4 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Kanturk	9,300	106,538	1 8 $\frac{3}{4}$
Kells	8,650	124,194	1 4 $\frac{3}{4}$
Kenmare	6,550	24,862	5 3 $\frac{1}{4}$
Kilkeel	6,300	36,770	3 5
Kilkenny	13,400	242,002	1 1 $\frac{1}{4}$
Killarney	9,700	85,581	2 3 $\frac{1}{4}$
Kilmallock	10,800	176,717	1 2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Kilrush	9,350	58,867	3 2
Kinsale	8,150	74,043	2 2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Larne	7,800	66,629	2 4 $\frac{1}{4}$
Letterkenny . . .	7,400	31,808	4 7 $\frac{3}{4}$
Limerick	15,600	212,905	1 5 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lisburn	9,300	134,368	1 4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lismore	7,700	64,460	2 4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lisnaskea	8,100	46,919	3 5 $\frac{1}{2}$
Listowel	8,700	95,457	1 9 $\frac{1}{4}$
Londonderry . . .	10,100	109,414	1 10
Longford	9,950	124,496	1 7
Loughrea	8,700	91,149	1 10 $\frac{3}{4}$
Lowtherstown . .	7,300	39,793	3 8
Lurgan	8,550	92,281	1 10 $\frac{1}{4}$
Macroom	8,300	93,863	1 9 $\frac{1}{2}$
Magherafelt . . .	9,250	75,188	2 5 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mallow	9,500	143,019	1 3 $\frac{1}{4}$
Manor Hamilton .	6,900	47,284	2 11
Midleton	9,350	163,144	1 1 $\frac{1}{4}$

No. 19 (*continued*).—TABLE, showing the AMOUNT of BUILDING LOAN, &c., in each Union in Ireland.

NAMES OF UNIONS.	Amount Borrowed for Building the Workhouse.	Net Annual Value of the Property Rated in the Union.	Proportion per £. of Loan to Net Value.
	£.	£.	s. d.
Milford	6,700	31,373	4 3 $\frac{3}{4}$
Mohill	8,650	57,777	3 0
Monaghan	10,200	94,535	2 1 $\frac{3}{4}$
Mountmelick	8,300	90,044	1 9 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mullingar	9,400	189,561	0 11 $\frac{3}{4}$
Naas	9,000	134,671	1 4
Navan	7,300	111,135	1 3 $\frac{3}{4}$
Nenagh	10,400	136,557	1 6 $\frac{1}{4}$
Newcastle	10,150	113,215	1 9 $\frac{1}{2}$
New Ross	9,700	109,816	1 9
Newry	12,450	134,086	1 10 $\frac{1}{4}$
Newtownards	7,750	118,483	1 3 $\frac{1}{4}$
Newtown Limavady	8,000	65,560	2 5 $\frac{1}{4}$
Oldcastle	8,150	79,841	2 0 $\frac{1}{2}$
Omagh	9,050	75,378	2 4 $\frac{3}{4}$
Parsonstown	9,400	107,123	1 9 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rathdown	9,600	173,937	1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rathdrum	8,300	154,407	1 0 $\frac{3}{4}$
Rathkeale	9,700	137,160	1 4 $\frac{3}{4}$
Roscommon	9,350	86,666	2 1 $\frac{3}{4}$
Roscrea	9,400	102,178	1 10
Scariff	8,650	44,970	3 10
Shillelagh	7,300	64,204	2 3 $\frac{1}{4}$
Skibbereen	9,400	97,923	1 11
Sligo	13,250	144,047	1 10
Strabane	9,750	81,828	2 4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Stranorlar	6,700	29,422	4 6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Swineford	9,600	45,966	4 2
Thurles	8,550	110,998	1 6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tipperary	8,150	148,725	1 1
Tralee	10,450	113,575	1 10
Trim	8,750	100,930	1 8 $\frac{3}{4}$
Tuam	8,500	86,236	1 11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tullamore	8,350	86,339	1 11 $\frac{1}{4}$
Waterford	11,350	199,341	1 1 $\frac{3}{4}$
Westport	9,800	38,875	5 0 $\frac{1}{2}$
Wexford	6,900	113,740	1 2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Total, 130 Unions	1,122,850	13,204,234	1 8 $\frac{1}{2}$

No. 20.—VACCINATION ARRANGEMENTS: ABSTRACT OF RETURNS of October, 1845; showing the Arrangements made for carrying into effect the provisions of the Vaccination Extension Acts in the Unions in Ireland, at that date.

Names of Unions.	No. of Electoral Divisions in the Union.	No. of Vaccination Districts into which the Union is divided.	No. of Electoral Divisions included in Vaccination Contracts.	No. of Electoral Divisions not included in Vaccination Contracts.	No. of Medical Men under agreement to Vaccinate.	Rate of Payment for each Case successfully Vaccinated.	Observations.
1. Abbeylax . .	11	10	11	..	8	1s. each case.	. . .
2. Antrim . .	19	8	19	..	7	In 1 district 1s. to 200, and 6d. above. In 1 district 10d. to 200, and 6d. above. In 1 district 8d. to 200, and 4d. above. In 1 district 1s. to 100, and 2d. above. In 2 districts 1s. each case. In 1 district 10d. each case. In 1 district 6d. each case.	. . .
3. Ardee . .	13	5	11	2	3	1s. to 200, 6d. above.	Tenders invited for one of the vacant districts.
4. Armagh . .	25	7	25	..	9	Ditto.	. . .
5. Athlone . .	19	4	19	..	4	Ditto.	One district vacant, in consequence of the death of the late vaccinator.
6. Athy . .	14	8	12	2	4	Ditto.	. . .
7. Bailieborough	11	8	11	..	5	Ditto.	Guardians decline to contract.
8. Ballina . .	17	8	..	..	..	. .	. . .
9. Ballinasloe .	22	7	..	..	..	. .	Medical men refuse to contract, considering the remuneration too low.
10. Ballinrobe .	14	7	1	13	1	1s. to 200.	The island of Rathlin not contracted for; an inhabitant performs the operation.
11. Ballycastle .	15	5	14	1	4	6d. each case.	. . .
12. Ballymena .	23	..	..	..	..	. .	. . .
13. Ballymoney	22	5	22	..	5	In 3 districts 1s. 6d. each case. In 1 district 10d. to 200, 6d. above. In 1 district 6d. each case.	. . .
14. Ballyshannon	10	..	..	..	..	. .	Contracts not renewed since 1841.
15. Balrothery .	12	..	..	..	..	. .	. . .
16. Baltinglass	11	8	11	..	4	1s. each case.	The medical man residing in the Ballitore district refused the rate of remuneration offered, but the vaccinator for the adjoining district attends to the Ballitore district.

Abstract of Vaccination Returns—continued.

Names of Unions.	No. of Electoral Divisions in the Union.	No. of Vaccination Districts into which the Union is divided.	No. of Electoral Divisions included in Vaccination Contracts.	No. of Electoral Divisions not included in Vaccination Contracts.	No. of Medical Men under agreement to Vaccinate.	Rate of Payment for each Case successfully Vaccinated.	Observations.
17. Banbridge .	23	7	20	3	5	6d. each case.	In one district a vaccinator could not be obtained at the rate of remuneration offered.
18. Bandon. .	23	..	..	..	..	. .	The guardians refuse to contract.
19. Bantry . .	9	4	9	..	4	6d. each case.	. . .
20. Belfast . .	12	7	12	..	6	1s. to 200, 6d. above.	. . .
21. Boyle . .	16	7	15	1	5	Ditto.	. . .
22. Cahirciveen	9	4	..	..	..	. .	Contracts not renewed since November 28, 1844.
23. Callan . .	13	7	1	12	1	1s. to 200, 6d. above.	The medical men refuse to contract for the remuneration offered.
24. Carlow . .	14	8	14	..	8	In 1 division 10d. each case. In remaining 7, 1s.	. . .
25. Carrickmacross . .	14	14	14	..	3	1s. each case.	. . .
26. Carrick-on-Shannon . .	15	8	..	..	..	. .	No contracts; the guardians having directed that the children should be brought to the workhouse to be vaccinated.
27. Carrick-on-Suir . . .	13	6	12	1	3	1s. to 200, 6d. above.	. . .
28. Cashel . .	17	6	14	3	5	1s. each case.	. . .
29. Castlebar .	10	4	10	..	4	1s. to 200, 6d. above.	. . .
30. Castleblaney	18	5	18	..	5	Ditto.	. . .
31. Castlederg .	14	3	14	..	2	1s. each case.	. . .
32. Castlereagh .	18	6	..	..	..	. .	. . .
33. Cavan . .	23	10	6	17	3	1s. to 200, 6d. above.	Guardians refuse to renew contracts as they expire.
34. Celbridge .	15	10	15	..	8	1s. each case.	. . .
35. Clifden . .	4	7	..	..	..	. .	No vaccinators appointed, the guardians not wishing to incur further liabilities.
36. Clogheen .	12	..	..	..	..	. .	Medical men act gratuitously.
37. Clogher .	17	5	17	..	5	In 4 districts 1s. to 200, 6d. above. In the other districts 3d. each case.	. . .
38. Clones . .	8	4	8	..	4	1s. to 200, 6d. above.	. . .
39. Clonmel .	10	7	7	3	5	In 3 districts 1s. to 200, 6d. above.	A medical man gives his services gratuitously in one district, and another throughout the whole union.

Abstract of Vaccination Returns—continued.

Names of Unions.	No. of Electoral Divisions in the Union.	No. of Vaccination Districts into which the Union is divided.	No. of Electoral Divisions included in Vaccination Contracts.	No. of Electoral Divisions not included in Vaccination Contracts.	No. of Medical Men under agreement to Vaccinate.	Rate of Payment for each Case successfully vaccinated.	Observations.
40. Coleraine .	20	6	20	..	6	In 5 districts 1s. to 200, 6d. above. In the other district 10d. to 200, 6d. above.	. . .
41. Cookstown .	16	4	..	..	..	. . .	. . .
42. Cootehill .	12	6	12	..	6	1s. to 200, 6d. above.	Contracts not renewed since 1843.
43. Cork . .	14	..	..	..	..	. . .	. . .
44. Donegal .	11	5	11	..	5	1s. to 200, 6d. above	. . .
45. Downpatrick	24	12	24	..	11	In 9 districts 1s. to 200, 6d. above. In 1 district 10d. to 200, 6d. above. In 2 districts 6d. each case.	. . .
46. Drogheda .	12	..	..	..	..	. . .	. . .
47. Dublin North	9	8	7	2	4	1s. each case.	In two districts the dispensary doctor refused to accept the terms offered.
48. Dublin South	8	8	8	..	5	1s. to 200, 6d. above	. . .
49. Dundalk .	19	1	19	..	1	1s. to 400, 6d. above	. . .
50. Dunfanaghy	10	4	10	..	2	1s. to 200, 6d. above	. . .
51. Dungannon	19	..	..	..	..	. . .	. . .
52. Dungarvon .	15	..	15	..	8	1s. each case.	Each vaccinator can act throughout the entire union. No vaccination districts having been formed.
53. Dunmanway	7	2	7	..	2	1s. to 200, 6d. above	. . .
54. Dunshaughlin	12	6	6	6	5	Ditto.	. . .
55. Edenderry .	17	5	17	..	5	Ditto.	. . .
56. Ennis . .	18	..	..	..	..	. . .	. . .
57. Enniscorthy	14	5	14	..	5	1s. to 200, 6d. above	. . .
58. Enniskillen	20	8	..	..	..	. . .	The contracts have not been renewed since March, 1843, though repeated applications have been made to the vaccinators for that purpose.
59. Ennistymon	13	5	..	..	..	. . .	No contracts. Rate of remuneration considered too low.
60. Fermoy. .	22	10	..	..	..	. . .	. . .
61. Galway .	12	6	10	2	4	1s. to 200, 6d. above	In one district the resident medical man refused to renew his contract at the remuneration allowed, in consequence of the wildness of the district.

Abstract of Vaccination Returns—continued.

Names of Unions.	No. of Electoral Divisions in the Unions.	No. of Vaccination Divisions into which the Union is divided.	No. of Electoral Divisions included in Vaccination Contracts.	No. of Electoral Divisions not included in Vaccination Contracts.	No. of Medical Men under agreement to Vaccinate.	Rate of Payment for each Case successfully Vaccinated.	Observations.
62. Glenties . .	13	11	13	..	2	1s. to 200, 6d. above.	. . .
63. Gorey . .	10	5	10	..	5	1s. each case.	. . .
64. Gort . .	10	2	3	7	2	6d. each case.	. . .
65. Gortin . .	13	..	..	..	..	. . .	. . .
66. Granard . .	15	4	15	..	4	6d. each case.	. . .
67. Inishowen . .	21	5	21	..	5	1s. each case.	. . .
68. Kanturk . .	14	..	..	..	..	. . .	. . .
69. Kells . .	14	..	..	..	..	. . .	Contracts not renewed since Nov. 1843.
70. Kenmare . .	7	6	5	2	3	1s. to 200, 6d. above.	In one district the guardians refused to appoint a vaccinator.
71. Kilkell . .	10	3	10	..	3	Ditto.	. . .
72. Kilkenny . .	22	..	..	..	..	. . .	No contract made in this union since opening of the workhouse.
73. Killarney . .	12	12	12	..	8	1s. to 200, 6d. above.	Contracts not renewed at date of clerk's return.
74. Kilmallock . .	22	4	10	12	2	Ditto.	Contractors for two districts have resigned.
75. Kilrush . .	13	7	..	..	..	. . .	No Contractor has been appointed. The medical men would not vaccinate for less than 2s. 6d. each case.
76. Kinsale . .	16	..	..	..	..	. . .	Tenders advertised for, but never received.
77. Larne . .	13	5	13	..	5	1s. to 200, 6d. above.	. . .
78. Letterkenny . .	14	3	14	..	3	Ditto.	. . .
79. Limerick . .	19	..	..	..	..	. . .	Contracts were never entered into.
80. Lisburn . .	27	8	27	..	6	8d. each case.	. . .
81. Lismore . .	9	4	9	..	1	1s. to 200, 6d. above.	. . .
82. Lisnaskea . .	14	5	14	..	5	Ditto.	. . .
83. Listowel . .	21	..	..	..	..	. . .	No contracts made; dispensaries considered sufficient.
84. Londonderry . . .	22	7	22	..	7	1s. each case.	. . .
85. Longford . .	19	5	19	..	5	In 4 districts 1s. to 200, 6d. above. In 1 district, 6d. each case.	. . .
86. Loughrea . .	15	5	..	..	..	. . .	. . .
87. Lowthertown . .	9	4	9	..	4	1s. to 200, 6d. above	. . .
88. Lurgan . .	19	7	19	..	5	6d. each case.	. . .
89. Macroom . .	16	1	16	..	1	Ditto.	. . .
90. Magherafelt . .	25	7	25	..	7	1s. each case.	. . .
91. Mallow . .	13	2	..	..	..	. . .	Guardians consider the dispensaries in the union sufficient.

Abstract of Vaccination Returns—continued.

Names of Unions.	No. of Electoral Divisions in the Union.	No. of Vaccination Districts in which the Union is divided.	No. of Electoral Divisions included in Vaccination Contracts.	No. of Electoral Divisions not included in Vaccination Contracts.	No. of Medical Men under agreement to Vaccinate.	Rate of Payment for each Case successfully Vaccinated.	Observations.
92. Manerhamilton . .	10	3	10	..	3	1s. each case.	. . .
93. Middleton . .	21	7	21	..	6	1s. to 200, 6d. above.	. . .
94. Milford . .	12	5	12	..	5	Ditto.	. . .
95. Mohill . .	13	3	13	..	3	Ditto.	. . .
96. Monaghan . .	21	6	21	..	5	Ditto.	. . .
97. Mountmellick . . .	16	8	16	..	8	1s. each case.	. . .
98. Mullingar . .	26	10	21	5	4	Ditto.	. . .
99. Naas . .	23	7	23	..	5	Ditto.	. . .
100. Navan . .	12	4	12	..	1	Ditto.	. . .
101. Nenagh . .	24	8	24	..	1	1s. to 900, 1d. above.	. . .
102. Newcastle . .	13	6	10	3	6	1s. each case.	In some districts the remuneration offered was considered too low.
103. New Ross . .	19	11	16	3	9	1s. to 200, 6d. above.	One district vacant by removal of contractor. For the other district there has been no tender.
104. Newry . .	22	9	22	..	10	Ditto.	. . .
105. Newtownards . . .	16	6	16	..	7	Ditto.	. . .
106. Newtownlimavady . .	19	5	..	..	..	. .	The guardians decline to contract, considering the dispensaries within the union sufficient.
107. Oldcastle . .	13	6	8	5	4	9d. to 200, 4d. above.	The vaccinator for two districts ceased to reside in the Union. A successor has not yet been appointed.
108. Omagh . .	29	None	..	..	..	. .	. . .
109. Parsonstown . .	21	5	20	1	4	1s. to 200, 6d. above.	One district vacant, as no qualified person could be found to vaccinate under 2s. 6d. each case.
110. Rathdown . .	10	11	9	1	10	1s. each case.	In one district the medical man declined acting.
111. Rathdrum . .	12	7	12	..	8	Ditto.	. . .
112. Rathkeale . .	19	8	..	..	..	. .	. . .
113. Roscommon . .	18	6	..	..	..	. .	. . .
114. Roscrea . .	19	19	..	..	..	. .	. . .
115. Scariff . .	10	..	..	..	..	. .	. . .
116. Shillelagh . .	19	7	19	..	5	1s. to 200, 6d. above.	. . .
117. Skibbereen . .	20	..	..	..	..	. .	The guardians consider it too expensive to contract.
118. Sligo . .	23	8	23	..	7	1s. to 200, 6d. above.	. . .

Abstract of Vaccination Returns—continued.

Names of Unions.	No. of Electoral Divisions in the Unions.	No. of Vaccination Divisions into which the Union is divided.	No. of Electoral Divisions included in Vaccination Contracts.	No. of Electoral Divisions not included in Vaccination Contracts.	No. of Medical Men under agreement to Vaccinate.	Rate of Payment for each case successfully Vaccinated.	Observations.
119. Strabane .	24	..	..	..	..	. .	The dispensaries in the union are considered by guardians sufficient.
120. Stranorlar.	11	..	..	..	..	. .	. . .
121. Swineford.	12	6	9	3	4	1s. to 200, 6d. above.	No contracts for three electoral divisions, but the children are vaccinated at dispensaries.
122. Thurles .	21	..	..	..	..	. .	. . . .
123. Tipperary.	20	..	..	..	..	. .	. . . .
124. Tralee. .	18	6	18	..	5	1s. to 200, 6d. above.	. . . .
125. Trim . .	11	4	6	5	2	6d. to 200, 3d. above.	In one district the doctor acts gratuitously; there has been no proposal to vaccinate in the other districts.
126. Tuam . .	13	5	..	..	..	. .	. . . .
127. Tullamore	15	..	..	..	..	. .	. . . .
128. Waterford.	25	6	25	..	6	1s. each case.	. . . .
129. Westport .	10	5	7	3	3	1s. to 200, 6d. above.	Dr. Adams vaccinates gratuitously in two divisions.
130. Wexford .	14	7	14	..	4	Ditto.	. . . .

SUMMARY OF THE FOREGOING TABLE.

Unions in which the Vaccination Act is in Operation in the whole Union.		Unions in which the Vaccination Act is in Operation in part only.			Unions in no part of which the Vaccination Act is in Operation.		Totals.			
No. of Unions.	No. of Electoral Divisions.	No. of Unions.	No. of Electoral Divisions in which the Act is in Operation.	No. of Electoral Divisions in which the Act is not in Operation.	No. of Unions.	No. of Electoral Divisions.	Unions.	Electoral Divisions in which the Act is in Operation.	Electoral Divisions in which the Act is not in Operation.	Total No. of Electoral Divisions in Ireland.
62	975	26	260	118	42	697	130	1,235	815	2,050

No. 21.—RATES LEVIED IN UNIONS IN IRELAND.—SUMMARY of a RETURN made to the House of Lords (Session 1846, No. 8), showing the NUMBER and AMOUNT of RATES made in each Union, from the passing of the Irish Poor Relief Act to 5th August, 1845; the POUNDAGE of such Rates; the Amount of Arrears ordered to be collected with each new Rate; and the amount of Arrears cancelled.*

NAME of UNION.	Date of Formation of Union.	Date of First Rate made.	Number of Electoral Divisions in the Union.	Number of Rates made in the Union.	Total Poundage of Rates levied on the Divisions.	Total Amount of Rates levied on the Union, exclusive of Arrears.		Total of Amounts returned as "Arrears ordered to be Collected with each new Rate."		Total Amount of Arrears cancelled.	
						£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.
Column 1	2	3	4	5	6	7		8		9	
Abbeyleix .	14 Dec. 1839	4 Feb. 1842	11	4	1 divisions at 4 7 1 " " 4 4½ 1 " " 3 6½ 3 " " 2 8½ 1 " " 2 6 3 " " 2 1 1 " " 1 10½ 1s.	9,883 12 3		792 12 8½		. .	
Antrim . .	30 May, 1840	19 Jan. 1843	19	2	2 divisions, 7 rates 2 " " 6 " " 2 11 2 " " 2 6 5 " " 2 1 4 " " 1 8 1 " " 3 4 4 " " 2 1 20 " " 1 3 1s. 8d.	5,038 3 6		. .		6 12 3½	
Ardee . .	31 Aug. 1839	13 May, 1842	13		2 divisions, 7 rates 2 " " 6 " " 2 11 2 " " 2 6 5 " " 2 1 4 " " 1 8 1 " " 3 4 4 " " 2 1 20 " " 1 3 1s. 8d.	10,345 1 11½		43 2 7½		21 6 9½	
Armagh . .	29 April, 1839	12 Oct. 1841	25		2 divisions, 7 rates 2 " " 6 " " 2 11 2 " " 2 6 5 " " 2 1 4 " " 1 8 1 " " 3 4 4 " " 2 1 20 " " 1 3 1s. 8d.	14,311 10 4		100 14 2½		327 5 3½	
Athlone . .	8 April, 1839	24 Aug. 1841	19		2 divisions, 7 rates 2 " " 6 " " 2 11 2 " " 2 6 5 " " 2 1 4 " " 1 8 1 " " 3 4 4 " " 2 1 20 " " 1 3 1s. 8d.	9,213 18 10		412 12 2½		276 2 8	
Athy . . .	23 Jan. 1841	18 July, 1843	14		2 divisions, 7 rates 2 " " 6 " " 2 11 2 " " 2 6 5 " " 2 1 4 " " 1 8 1 " " 3 4 4 " " 2 1 20 " " 1 3 1s. 8d.	6,448 1 6		81 9 1½		25 12 1½	
Bailieborough	30 Nov. 1839	1 June, 1842	11		1 division at 3 6 2 " " 3 5 1 " " 2 11 1 " " 2 9 4 " " 2 7 1 " " 1 7 1 " " 1 3 1s. 8d.	6,843 13 2½		49 1 10½		0 4 0½	

* See Notes at end of the Table, respecting the Arrears returned in columns 8 and 9.

Summary of Rates made in Unions in Ireland, &c., to 5th August, 1845—continued.

NAME of UNION.	Date of Formation of Union.	Date of First Rate made.	Number of Electoral Divisions in the Union.	Number of Rates made in the Union.	Total Poundage of the Rates levied on the Divisions.	Total Amount of Rates levied on the Union, exclusive of Arrears.	Total of Amounts returned as "Arrears ordered to be Collected with each new Rate."	Total Amount of Arrears Cancelled.
Column 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Ballina . .	13 July, 1840	26 Sept. 1842	17	3	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1 \text{ division at } 2 \text{ s. } 3\frac{1}{2} \text{ d.} \\ 1 \text{ " } 2 \text{ " } 1 \text{ " } \\ 3 \text{ " } 1 \text{ } 10\frac{1}{2} \text{ " } \\ 12 \text{ " } 1 \text{ } 5\frac{1}{2} \text{ " } \end{array} \right.$	8,288 12 4	535 5 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	.
Balinasloe . .	10 June, 1839	18 Sept. 1841	22	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 5 \text{ Divisions, 4 rates} \\ 14 \text{ " } 3 \text{ " } \\ 3 \text{ " } 2 \text{ " } \end{array} \right.$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1 \text{ " } 2 \text{ s. } 10\frac{1}{2} \text{ d.} \\ 4 \text{ " } 1 \text{ } 18 \text{ " } \\ 4 \text{ " } 1 \text{ } 5\frac{1}{2} \text{ " } \\ 10 \text{ " } 1 \text{ } 0\frac{1}{2} \text{ " } \\ 3 \text{ " } 2 \text{ s. } 1 \text{ } 6 \text{ d.} \\ 1 \text{ " } 1 \text{ } 6 \text{ " } \\ 1 \text{ " } 1 \text{ } 5 \text{ " } \\ 2 \text{ " } 1 \text{ } 4 \text{ " } \\ 1 \text{ " } 1 \text{ } 3 \text{ " } \\ 4 \text{ " } 1 \text{ } 2 \text{ " } \\ 2 \text{ " } 1 \text{ } 1\frac{1}{2} \text{ " } \\ 1 \text{ " } 1 \text{ } 0\frac{1}{2} \text{ " } \\ 1 \text{ " } 0 \text{ } 11\frac{1}{2} \text{ " } \\ 1 \text{ " } 2 \text{ s. } 10 \text{ d.} \\ 1 \text{ " } 2 \text{ s. } 1 \text{ } 11 \text{ d.} \\ 3 \text{ " } 1 \text{ } 8 \text{ " } \\ 1 \text{ " } 1 \text{ } 6 \text{ " } \\ 1 \text{ " } 1 \text{ } 4 \text{ " } \\ 1 \text{ " } 1 \text{ } 3 \text{ " } \end{array} \right.$	12,448 4 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	567 19 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	94 7 3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ballinrobe . .	16 Nov. 1839	28 April, 1842	14	3	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1 \text{ " } 2 \text{ s. } 1 \text{ } 6 \text{ d.} \\ 1 \text{ " } 1 \text{ } 5 \text{ " } \\ 2 \text{ " } 1 \text{ } 4 \text{ " } \\ 1 \text{ " } 1 \text{ } 3 \text{ " } \\ 4 \text{ " } 1 \text{ } 2 \text{ " } \\ 2 \text{ " } 1 \text{ } 1\frac{1}{2} \text{ " } \\ 1 \text{ " } 1 \text{ } 0\frac{1}{2} \text{ " } \\ 1 \text{ " } 0 \text{ } 11\frac{1}{2} \text{ " } \\ 1 \text{ " } 2 \text{ s. } 10 \text{ d.} \\ 1 \text{ " } 2 \text{ s. } 1 \text{ } 11 \text{ d.} \\ 3 \text{ " } 1 \text{ } 8 \text{ " } \\ 1 \text{ " } 1 \text{ } 6 \text{ " } \\ 1 \text{ " } 1 \text{ } 4 \text{ " } \\ 1 \text{ " } 1 \text{ } 3 \text{ " } \end{array} \right.$	5,071 5 5	499 10 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	126 3 7 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ballycastle . .	22 April, 1840	27 Sept. 1842	15	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 6 \text{ divisions, 3 rates} \\ 9 \text{ " } 2 \text{ " } \end{array} \right.$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1 \text{ " } 2 \text{ s. } 10 \text{ d.} \\ 1 \text{ " } 2 \text{ s. } 1 \text{ } 11 \text{ d.} \\ 3 \text{ " } 1 \text{ } 8 \text{ " } \\ 1 \text{ " } 1 \text{ } 6 \text{ " } \\ 1 \text{ " } 1 \text{ } 4 \text{ " } \\ 1 \text{ " } 1 \text{ } 3 \text{ " } \end{array} \right.$	3,276 1 4	28 0 10	10 9 4 $\frac{1}{2}$

Summary of Rates made in Unions in Ireland, &c., to 5th August, 1845—continued.

NAME of UNION.	Date of Formation of Union.	Date of First Rate made.	Number of Electoral Divisions in the Union.	Number of Rates made in the Union.	Total Poundage of the Rates levied on the Divisions.	Total Amount of Rates levied on the Union, exclusive of Arrears.	Total of Amounts returned as "Arrears ordered to be Collected with each new Rate."	Total Amount of Arrears cancelled.
Column 1.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bantry . .	12 Oct. 1840	16 July, 1844	9	1	10 <i>l.</i> 2 divisions at 2 6	£. s. d. 1,738 11 1	£. s. d. .	£. s. d. .
Belfast . .	1 Jan. 1839	15 Dec. 1840	12	{ 11 divisions, 4 rates 1 , , 3 , , }	9 , , 1 8 1 , , 1 3 1 , , 3 6½ 1 , , 3 3½ 2 , , 2 11½ 2 , , 2 3½ 1 , , 2 1 2 , , 1 10½ 2 , , 1 8 2 , , 1 3 5 , , 2 8½ 1 , , 2 1 2 , , 1 10½ 3 , , 1 8 3 , , 1 5½ 2 , , 1 3 1 division at 1 5 12 , , 1 3 1 , , 0 10 2 , , 2 8½ 2 , , 2 3½ 2 , , 2 1 1 , , 1 10½ 4 , , 1 8 4 , , 1 3	27,356 8 1	1229 3 1½	360 1 2½
Boyle . .	31 Aug. 1839	5 Nov. 1841	16	{ 8 , , 6 , , 3 , , 5 , , 5 , , 3 , , }	2 , , 2 1 2 , , 1 10½ 2 , , 1 8 2 , , 1 3 5 , , 2 8½ 1 , , 2 1 2 , , 1 10½ 3 , , 1 8 3 , , 1 5½ 2 , , 1 3 1 division at 1 5 12 , , 1 3 1 , , 0 10 2 , , 2 8½ 2 , , 2 3½ 2 , , 2 1 1 , , 1 10½ 4 , , 1 8 4 , , 1 3	8,808 3 6	2137 14 4	179 7 9½
Callan . .	9 April, 1839	3 Feb. 1842	13	4		8,405 16 9½	849 6 6	91 5 5
Carlow . .	21 Sept. 1840	29 Jan. 1844	14	1		3,506 2 2½	.	.
Carrickmacross	16 Nov. 1839	13 Dec. 1842	14	{ 13 divisions, 2 rates 1 , , 1 , , }		2,935 3 1	101 8 1	2 11 7
Carrick-on-Shannon . }	2 Sept. 1839	7 April, 1842	15	{ 11 , , 4 , , 4 , , 3 , , }		6,945 6 1	751 3 7	8 10 8

Carrick-on-Suir	1 June, 1839	26 March, 1842	13	{9 divisions 4 rates {4 ,, 3 ,,	7,092 1 6½	190 0 1	98 12 11
Cashel . .	6 Feb. 1839.	1 Dec. 1841.	17	{14 divisions 5 rates {3 ,, 3 ,,	14,066 13 9¾ 4,741 18 5	203 0 8¾	
Castlebar. .	18 Nov. 1839.	10 Sept. 1842	10	2	4,254 2 9	69 8 1¾	118 5 11¾
Castleblaney.	16 Nov. 1839.	23 Nov. 1842.	18	{17 divisions 3 rates. {1 ,, 2 ,,	6,606 9 2½	677 15 1¾	. .
Castlederg .	22 May, 1839	12 Feb. 1841	14	{5 ,, 5 ,, {5 ,, 4 ,, {4 ,, 3 ,,	3,870 7 8½	. .	. .

Summary of Rates made in Unions in Ireland, &c., to 5th August, 1845—*continue*l.

NAME of UNION.	Date of Formation of Union.	Date of First Rate made.	Number of Elec- toral Divi- sions in the Union.	Number of Rates made in the Union.	Total Percentage of the Rates levied on the Divisions.	Total Amount of Rates levied on the Union, exclusive of Arrears.			Total of Amounts returned as "Arrears ordered to be Collected with each new Rate."			Total Amount of Arrears cancelled.		
						£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.			8.			9.		
Cork . . .	8 April, 1839	30 Dec. 1839	14	10	{ 1 division at 5 10 13 " 3 4 }	90,047	3	2½	8,988	6	2	1,898	17	8
Donegal . .	21 Nov. 1840	22 Sept. 1842	11	2	{ 2 " 2 4 1 " 1 11 3 " 1 10 1 " 1 9 1 " 1 8 3 " 1 6 }	2,864	3	11	11 13	4½		37	18	6½
Downpatrick	15 Jan. 1840	13 Aug. 1842	24	3	{ 2 " 2 3½ 1 " 2 1 1 " 1 10½ 1 " 1 8 4 " 1 5½ 5 " 1 3 10 " 1 0½ }	11,693	17	3	.	.		216	4	1
Drogheda .	1 July, 1839	18 Feb. 1841	12	{ 3 divisions 4 rates 9 " 2 " }	{ 1 " 2 6 2 " 1 8 9 " 0 10 }	9,338	12	5½	62	7	5	263	14	10½
Dublin, North	10 June, 1839	16 March, 1840	9	{ 1 " 10 " 6 " 5 " 2 " 4 " }	{ 1 " 4 8½ 6 " 2 1 2 " 1 8 }	76,923	8	6	16,841	13	8½	5,420	18	8½
Dublin, South	10 June, 1839	9 April, 1840	8	{ 1 " 7 " 7 " 4 " }	{ 1 " 3 6½ 7 " 1 8 }	84,973	19	0½	17,629	6	4½	3,186	13	4½

Dundalk . .	24 June, 1839	11 Oct. 1841	19	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 7 \\ 10 \\ 2 \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 5 \\ 4 \\ 3 \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 3 \\ 3 \\ 9 \\ 2 \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 2 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 8 \\ 1 \\ 3 \end{array} \right\}$	11,323	3 11	171	3 1½	290	5 10½
Dunfanaghy .	20 July, 1841	30 Jan. 1844	10	1	1	1s.	1 division at 3 1	532	17 3½	.	.	.	.
Dungannon .	1 Aug. 1839	27 Jan. 1842	19	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 13 \text{ divisions} \\ 6 \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 3 \text{ rates} \\ 2 \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 4 \\ 8 \\ 6 \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 2 \\ 1 \\ 8 \\ 1 \\ 3 \end{array} \right\}$	7,954	14 5	.	.	65	2 0
Dungarvan .	8 April, 1839	15 Dec. 1842	15	1	1	10d.	10d.	3,904	15 2	.	.	.	.
Dunmanway .	26 Dec. 1839	21 Sept. 1841	7	8	8	2s. 3½d.	1 division at 2 8	4,955	5 5½	12	13 1¼	2	5 1½
Dunshaughlin	4 April, 1839	22 Feb. 1841	12	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 11 \text{ divisions} \\ 1 \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 5 \text{ rates} \\ 4 \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 2 \\ 7 \\ 1 \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 2 \\ 6 \\ 10½ \\ 1 \\ 8 \\ 1 \\ 5½ \end{array} \right\}$	11,868	5 6¼	478	3 1½	.	.
Edenderry .	20 May, 1839	29 Jan. 1842	17	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 14 \\ 3 \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 4 \\ 3 \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 4 \\ 8 \\ 3 \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1 \\ 10½ \\ 1 \\ 8 \\ 1 \\ 5½ \end{array} \right\}$	8,162	16 6	257	16 7¾	10	15 6
Ennis. . .	1 July, 1839	16 Oct. 1841	18	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 2 \\ 6 \\ 3 \\ 7 \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 7 \\ 6 \\ 5 \\ 4 \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1 \\ 3 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 7 \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 5 \\ 2 \\ 3½ \\ 1 \\ 10½ \\ 1 \\ 8 \\ 1 \\ 5½ \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 0½ \end{array} \right\}$	10,864	14 4¼	472	0 11	101	17 2¼
Ennisceorthy .	30 Jan. 1840	29 Jan. 1842	14	3	3	1	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 2 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 5 \end{array} \right\}$	8,089	0 9¾	119	14 3½	80	16 6½
Enniskillen .	20 Aug. 1840	7 July 1845	20	1	1	7½d.	7½d.	2,986	18 1	.	.	.	.

Summary of Rates made in Unions in Ireland, &c., to 5th August, 1845—continued.

NAME of UNION.	Date of Formation of Union.	Date of First Rate made.	Number of Elec- toral Divi- sions in the Union.	Number of Rates made in the Union.	Total Poundage of the Rates levied on the Divisions.	Total Amount of Rates levied on the Union, exclusive of Arrears.	Total of Amounts returned as "Arrears ordered to be Collected with each new Rate."	Total Amount of Arrears cancelled.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
					<i>s. d.</i> 1 division, at 2 11 1 " " 2 6 1 " " 2 1 5 " " 1 5½ 2 " " 1 3 6 " " 1 0½ 6 " " 0 10 10d.	<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>	
Kilkenny. .	15 July, 1839	29 Jan. 1842	22	<div><div>10</div><div>3 " 4 "</div><div>3 " 3 "</div><div>9 " 2 "</div></div>		19,547 8 3½	903 5 10	293 6 5
Killarney. .	30 Sept. 1840	17 Aug. 1844	12	1		3,565 17 9	. .	. .
Kilmallock .	21 Jan. 1839	17 Dec. 1840	22	<div><div>18 divisions 3 rates</div><div>4 " 2 "</div></div>	<div><div>1 division at 3 4</div><div>1 " " 2 3½</div><div>1 " " 2 1</div><div>1 " " 1 10½</div><div>2 " " 1 5½</div><div>8 " " 1 3</div><div>5 " " 1 0½</div><div>3 " " 0 10</div></div>	12,575 2 10½	1,145 19 8½	. .
Kilrush . .	1 Aug. 1839	1 Dec. 1841	13	3	<div><div>1 " " 2 11</div><div>1 " " 2 8½</div><div>2 " " 2 4</div><div>2 " " 2 3½</div><div>2 " " 2 2</div><div>1 " " 2 1</div><div>3 " " 1 10½</div><div>1 " " 1 7</div><div>1 " " 1 5½</div></div>	8,449 17 3½	206 6 2½	21 14 11

Kinsale . .	1 Feb. 1839	10 Feb. 1842	16	1 division 6 rates { 11 5 4 4 3 2 }	1 division 6 rates { 1 2 3 4 5 6 1 2 3 4 5 6 }	1 2 3 4 5 6 1 2 3 4 5
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* Prior to 25th March, 1845, the number of electoral divisions in the Limerick Union was 17. From that date the number has been 19; the Limerick division, as previously constituted, having then been formed into three electoral divisions.

Summary of Rates made in Unions in Ireland, &c., to 5th August, 1845—continued.

NAME OF UNION.	Date of Formation of Union.	Date of First Rate made.	Number of Electo- ral Divi- sions in the Union.	Number of Rates made in the Union.	Total Poundage of the Rates levied on the Divisions.	Total Amount of Rates levied on the Union exclusive of Arrears.	Total of Amounts returned as "Arrears ordered to be Collected with each new Rate."	Total Amount of Arrears. cancelled.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
Lismore . .	12 April, 1839	20 Oct. 1841	9	3	$\left. \begin{array}{l} 2 \text{ divisions, at } 1 \text{ } 8 \\ 2 \text{ } , \text{ } 1 \text{ } 5\frac{1}{2} \\ 5 \text{ } , \text{ } 1 \text{ } 3 \end{array} \right\}$	£. s. d. 4,629 1 3½	£ s. d. 29 10 2½	£. s. d. 12 18 6½
Lisnaskea .	4 July, 1840	21 Jan. 1843	14	2	$\left. \begin{array}{l} 1 \text{ } , \text{ } 2 \text{ } 4 \\ 1 \text{ } , \text{ } 2 \text{ } 2 \\ 2 \text{ } , \text{ } 2 \text{ } 0 \\ 1 \text{ } , \text{ } 1 \text{ } 11 \\ 2 \text{ } , \text{ } 1 \text{ } 10 \\ 1 \text{ } , \text{ } 1 \text{ } 9 \\ 5 \text{ } , \text{ } 1 \text{ } 8 \\ 1 \text{ } , \text{ } 1 \text{ } 7 \end{array} \right\}$	4,278 14 5½	1 10 5	5 8 3½
Listowel . .	6 April, 1840	7 Feb. 1844	21	1	$\left. \begin{array}{l} 7\frac{1}{2}d. \\ 1 \text{ division, at } 3 \text{ } 6 \\ 1 \text{ } , \text{ } 3 \text{ } 0 \\ 1 \text{ } , \text{ } 2 \text{ } 10 \\ 1 \text{ } , \text{ } 2 \text{ } 9 \\ 1 \text{ } , \text{ } 2 \text{ } 6 \\ 1 \text{ } , \text{ } 2 \text{ } 4 \\ 5 \text{ } , \text{ } 2 \text{ } 3 \\ 1 \text{ } , \text{ } 2 \text{ } 0 \\ 2 \text{ } , \text{ } 1 \text{ } 10 \\ 1 \text{ } , \text{ } 1 \text{ } 9 \\ 2 \text{ } , \text{ } 1 \text{ } 6 \\ 4 \text{ } , \text{ } 1 \text{ } 4 \end{array} \right\}$	2,982 3 4½	..	..
Londonderry.	28 Jan. 1839	14 Oct. 1840	22	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1 \text{ division } 7 \text{ rates.} \\ 2 \text{ } , \text{ } 6 \text{ } , \text{ } , \\ 6 \text{ } , \text{ } 5 \text{ } , \text{ } , \\ 6 \text{ } , \text{ } 4 \text{ } , \text{ } , \\ 7 \text{ } , \text{ } 3 \text{ } , \text{ } , \end{array} \right.$	$\left. \begin{array}{l} 1 \text{ } , \text{ } 2 \text{ } 4 \\ 5 \text{ } , \text{ } 2 \text{ } 3 \\ 1 \text{ } , \text{ } 2 \text{ } 0 \\ 2 \text{ } , \text{ } 1 \text{ } 10 \\ 1 \text{ } , \text{ } 1 \text{ } 9 \\ 2 \text{ } , \text{ } 1 \text{ } 6 \\ 4 \text{ } , \text{ } 1 \text{ } 4 \end{array} \right\}$	14,101 6 5	415 16 10	312 14 1½
Longford. .	25 May, 1839	27 Oct. 1841	19	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 11 \text{ } , \text{ } 4 \text{ } , \text{ } , \\ 8 \text{ } , \text{ } 3 \text{ } , \text{ } , \end{array} \right.$	$\left. \begin{array}{l} 3 \text{ } , \text{ } 2 \text{ } 1 \\ 8 \text{ } , \text{ } 1 \text{ } 10\frac{1}{2} \\ 8 \text{ } , \text{ } 1 \text{ } 3 \end{array} \right\}$	11,308 5 3	1,548 18 4½	330 3 4½

Summary of Rates made in Unions in Ireland, &c., to 5th August, 1845—continued.

NAME of UNION.	Date of Formation of Union.	Date of First Rate made.	Number of Electoral Divi- sions in the Union.	Number of Rates made in the Union.	Total Pounds of the Rates levied on the Divisions.	Total Amount of Rates levied on the Union, exclusive of Arrears.	Total of Amounts returned as "Arrears Ordered to be Collected with each new Rate."	Total Amount of Arrears cancelled.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
Manorhamilton	9 Sept. 1839	2 Feb. 1842	10	3	<div> <div> <div>5 divisions at 1 5½</div> <div>2 " 1 3</div> <div>3 " 1 0½</div> </div> <div> <div>1 " 3 3</div> <div>1 " 1 10½</div> <div>1 " 1 6½</div> </div> <div> <div>1 " 1 3</div> <div>2 " 1 2</div> <div>3 " 1 0½</div> <div>7 " 0 10</div> <div>6 " 2 1</div> <div>1 " 1 8</div> <div>7 " 1 5½</div> </div> <div> <div>1 " 2 7</div> <div>1 " 2 6</div> <div>1 " 2 4</div> <div>1 " 2 3</div> <div>1 " 2 2</div> <div>2 " 2 1</div> <div>2 " 1 10</div> <div>3 " 1 9</div> <div>2 " 1 7</div> <div>7 " 1 4</div> </div> </div>	<div> <div>3,016 17 3</div> <div>11,603 16 3½</div> <div>4,688 8 11</div> <div>8,782 8 0</div> <div>4,736 2 4</div> </div>	<div> <div>£. s. d.</div> <div>68 17 1</div> <div>78 11 4</div> <div>1,269 13 7</div> <div>59 4 6½</div> <div>..</div> </div>	<div> <div>£. s. d.</div> <div>2 7 9</div> <div>32 2 2½</div> <div>6 4 4</div> <div>24 0 2½</div> <div>49 15 5½</div> </div>
Midleton . .	20 Feb. 1839	1 Mar. 1842	21	<div> <div>15 divisions 3 rates.</div> <div>6 " 2 "</div> </div>				
Mohill . .	12 Sept. 1839	10 Feb. 1842	13	4				
Monaghan .	11 Nov. 1839	9 Feb. 1842	21	<div> <div>9 divisions 4 rates</div> <div>12 " 3 "</div> </div>				
Mountmelick	16 Dec. 1839	19 Jan. 1842	16	2	1s. 0½d.			

Summary of Rates made in Unions in Ireland, &c., to 5th August, 1845—continued.

NAME of UNION.	Date of Formation of Union.	Date of First Rate made.	Number of Electoral Divi- sions in the Union.	Number of Rates made in the Union.	Total Poundage of the Rates levied on the Divisions.	Total Amount of Rates levied on the Union, exclusive of Arrears.	Total of Amounts returned as "Arrears ordered to be Collected with each new Rate."	Total Amount of Arrears cancelled.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
Newcastle .	9 Jan. 1839	12 Jan. 1841.	13	7 				

Location	Date	10 Sept. 1839	2 Oct. 1841	16	$\left\{ \begin{smallmatrix} 11 \\ 5 \end{smallmatrix} \right\}$	"	4	"	$\left\{ \begin{smallmatrix} 2 \\ 9 \\ 5 \end{smallmatrix} \right\}$	"	$\left\{ \begin{smallmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 8 \\ 1 \\ 3 \end{smallmatrix} \right\}$	10,099	6	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	53	13	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	187	3	2
Newtownards						"	3	"		"										
Newtownlimavady . . }	30 Sept. 1839	31 Jan. 1842	19	$\left\{ \begin{smallmatrix} 1 \\ 9 \\ 9 \end{smallmatrix} \right\}$	"	4	"	"	1	"	$\left\{ \begin{smallmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 9 \\ 1 \\ 3 \end{smallmatrix} \right\}$	5,705	10	0 $\frac{1}{2}$	.	.	.	24	3	91 $\frac{1}{2}$
Oldcastle .	20 Jan. 1840	31 Jan. 1842	13	$\left\{ \begin{smallmatrix} 11 \\ 2 \end{smallmatrix} \right\}$	"	4	"	"	2	"	$\left\{ \begin{smallmatrix} 2 \\ 10\frac{1}{2} \\ 1 \\ 8 \\ 1 \\ 5\frac{1}{2} \\ 1 \\ 0\frac{1}{2} \end{smallmatrix} \right\}$	6,724	7	3	116	1	91 $\frac{1}{2}$	.	.	.
Omagh . .	22 May, 1839	21 Aug. 1841	29	$\left\{ \begin{smallmatrix} 17 \\ 11 \\ 1 \end{smallmatrix} \right\}$	"	4	"	"	1	"	$\left\{ \begin{smallmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \\ 3 \\ 9 \\ 3 \\ 8 \\ 3 \\ 5 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 11 \\ 2 \\ 10 \\ 2 \\ 8 \\ 2 \\ 6 \\ 4 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 10 \\ 1 \\ 5 \end{smallmatrix} \right\}$	10,343	8	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	40	17	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	100	14	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Parsonstown .	25 May, 1839	2 Oct. 1841	21	$\left\{ \begin{smallmatrix} 10 \\ 11 \end{smallmatrix} \right\}$	"	4	"	"	2	"	$\left\{ \begin{smallmatrix} 2 \\ 11 \\ 2 \\ 3\frac{1}{2} \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 10\frac{1}{2} \\ 1 \\ 8 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 0\frac{1}{2} \end{smallmatrix} \right\}$	8,305	9	11	133	17	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	126	10	6

* The number of electoral divisions in the Newry Union is now 22: previously to 25th March, 1844, there were 23; but from that date the Ballybot Division has been combined with the Newry Division, of which it has since formed part.

Summary of Rates made in Unions in Ireland, &c., to 5th August, 1835—continued.

NAME of UNION.	Date of Formation of Union.	Date of First Rate made.	Number of Elec- toral Divi- sions in the Union.	Number of Rates made in the Union.	Total Poundage of the Rates levied on the Divisions.	Total amount of Rates levied on the Union exclusive of Arrears.	Total of amounts returned as "Arrears ordered to be Collected with each new Rate."	Total Amount of Arrears cancelled.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
					<i>s. d.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>
Rathdown	10 Aug. 1839	13 July, 1841	10	4	{ 1 division at 2 11 2 8½ 2 6 1 10½ 1 8 1 5½ 1 3 2 3½ 2 1 1 8 1 5½ 1 3 1 0½ 3 0½ 2 4½ 2 0½ 2 0 1 10½ 1 9 1 8 1 6 1 5 1 4 1 3 1 2½ 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 0½	16,663 0 7½	535 9 4½	37 2 4½
Rathdrum	3 Oct. 1839	25 Oct. 1841	12	{ 11 4 3 2 2 2 2 1				

Place	Date	Divisions	Population	Rate	Value	Rate	Value
Roscommon	20 Sept. 1839	3	18	27 Aug. 1842	4,482	3 3½	567 15 0½
Roscrea	25 May, 1839	7 divisions 5 rates 5 4 3 3 3	19	9 Nov. 1841	9,088	2 2½	84 10 3¾
Seariff	3 Aug. 1839	3	10	8 Feb. 1842	4,745	3 9½	134 13 6½
Shillelagh	20 July, 1839	4	19	16 Dec. 1841	7,208	8 10¾	33 15 9½

Summary of Rates made in Unions in Ireland, &c., to 5th August, 1845—continued.

NAME of UNION.	Date of Formation of Union.	Date of First Rate made.	Number of Electoral Divisions in the Union.	Number of Rates made in the Union.	Total Poundage of the Rates levied on the Divisions.	Total Amount of Rates levied on the Union exclusive of Arrears.	Total of Amounts returned as Arrears ordered to be collected with each new Rate.	Total Amount of Arrears cancelled.
Column 1	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
Skibbereen .	10 Feb. 1839	9 July, 1842	20	{ 14 divisions 5 rates 6 , 4 ,	<div> <div>s. d.</div> <div>1 division at 2 11</div> <div>1 , 2 8½</div> <div>2 , 2 3½</div> <div>3 , 2 1</div> <div>10½</div> <div>1 8</div> <div>1 5½</div> <div>1 3</div> </div>	9,229 5 10½	1,316 14 2½	..
Sligo . . .	1 Aug. 1839	20 July, 1841	23	{ 14 divisions 4 rates 8 , 3 , 1 , 2 ,	<div> <div>s. d.</div> <div>2 11</div> <div>2 6</div> <div>2 1</div> <div>1 10½</div> <div>1 8</div> <div>1 5½</div> <div>1 3</div> <div>1 0½</div> <div>0 10</div> </div>	12,868 0 1½	1,046 3 7	64 9 0½
Strabane . .	11 April, 1839	30 Nov. 1841	24	{ 20 , 3 , 4 , 2 ,	<div> <div>s. d.</div> <div>3 11</div> <div>3 4</div> <div>2 11</div> <div>2 9</div> <div>2 6</div> <div>2 4</div> <div>2 3</div> <div>2 1</div> <div>1 10</div> <div>1 5</div> </div>	9,042 16 5	25 3 9	184 15 2½

Stranorlar	21 Dec. 1840	21 Dec. 1843	11	2	1s. 2d.	1,715 16 0½	0 12 2½	..
Swineford	11 April, 1840	19 Dec. 1843	12	1	10d.	1,915 5 4	..	..
Thurles	5 April, 1839	31 Jan. 1842	21	3	{ 1 division at 2 1 1 1 8 1 1 1 0½ 18 0 10 }	6,136 9 7½	371 15 7½	229 9 8
Tipperary	7 Feb. 1839	16 Jan. 1841	20	{ 3 divisions 7 rates 3 3 6 6 5 5 7 4 4 1 3 3 }	{ 1 division at 2 1 1 1 8 1 1 1 0½ 18 0 10 }	15,107 14 10	2,640 15 3	473 18 6
Tralee	6 April, 1840	28 Oct. 1842	18	{ 15 2 3 1 }	{ 1 division at 2 1 1 1 10 1 1 7 11 6 3 3 0 10 }	8,357 13 8½	176 13 9½	232 19 1½
Trim	1 June, 1839	24 July, 1841	11	{ 5 4 6 3 }	{ 1 division at 2 1 1 1 10½ 1 1 5½ 1 3 }	7,625 5 2½	73 1 0½	..
Tuam	30 Sept. 1839	24 Oct. 1842	13	1	5d.	1,796 10 1	..	..
Tullamore	25 Sept. 1839	24 Mar. 1842	15	{ 10 divisions 6 rates 3 3 5 2 5 5 4 4 }	{ 1 division at 3 11½ 2 2 3 1½ 1 1 2 11 1 2 6 1 2 5 1 2 3½ 1 2 2½ 1 2 1 2 1 10½ 4 1 8 }	11,075 7 6	1,528 12 1½	235 16 6

Summary of Rates made in Unions in Ire land, &c., to 5th August, 1845—continued.

NAME of UNION.	Date of Formation of Union.	Date of First Rate made.	Number of Electoral Divisions in the Union.	Number of Rates made in the Union.	Total Pounds, &c. of the Rates levied on the Divisions.	Total Amount of Rates levied on the Union, exclusive of Arrears.	Total of Amounts returned as "Arrears ordered to be Collected with each new Rate."	Total Amount of Arrears cancelled.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
					s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Waterford .	25 April, 1839	6 Nov. 1840	25	{ 1 division, 5 rates 18 " 4 " 3 " 6 " }	{ 1 division, at 4 1 1 " 9 2 " 8½ 1 " 8 2 " 6 2 " 4 5 " 3½ 1 " 2½ 3 " 2 4 " 1½ 3 " 11½ 10d.	22,585 15 0½	3,250 13 11½	448 18 9½
Westport. .	20 July, 1840	28 Sept. 1842	10	1	{ 1 division, at 2 11½ 1 " 11½ 1 " 7½ 1 " 5 1 " 4½ 1 " 3½ 2 " 2½ 4 " 1½ 1 " 1 Unions	1,616 0 10	.	.
Wexford . .	20 June, 1840	30 April, 1842	14	{ 5 divisions, 4 rates 9 " 3 " }	{ 1 division, at 2 11½ 1 " 11½ 1 " 7½ 1 " 5 1 " 4½ 1 " 3½ 2 " 2½ 4 " 1½ 1 " 1 Unions	9,697 15 2	1,750 7 5½	205 19 5½
				Total: 126		1,287,621 15 11	97,605 0 4½	2,407 1 6

No. 21—continued.

The amounts included in column 8 of the preceding table consist of the sum total of the arrears ordered to be collected with each of the several Rates made. It may consequently happen, and does without doubt happen, in many cases, that arrears of rate are repeated and included twice, or even oftener, in the sum total of the arrears of the several rates. The total sums, therefore, given in this column will not accurately represent the difference between the amount of rates imposed and the amount of rates collected or cancelled. The sum given in each case is the sum total of the amounts which have been in arrear on the several rates, as given in detail in the return to the House of Lords from which this summary is made. (Session 1846, No. 8).

The amounts in column 9 include in many cases sums assessed upon the occupiers of small tenements rated previously to the passing of the Irish Poor Law Amendment Act (6 & 7 Vict. c. 92). After the passing of that Act occupiers of tenements not exceeding 4*l*., or in certain boroughs 8*l*., were exempted from the rate, for which the immediate lessor was made liable; and thereupon, in many instances, the Boards of Guardians cancelled rates which were in arrear on such holdings as uncollectable; and in such cases the amounts are included in the sums entered in this column.

RETURN of UNIONS in which a Rate had not been made on the 5th of August, 1845; and of Rates made since that date in such Unions.

NAME of UNION.	Date of Formation of Union.	Date of Rate.	Number of Electoral Divisions in the Union.	Poundage of the Rate.	Total Amount of Rate Assessed on the Union.
				<i>s. d.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>
Cahiriveen. . .	30 Sept. 1840	9 Aug. 1845	9	1 0	1,384 19 6
Clifden . . .	24 Aug. 1840	13 April, 1846	4	1 0	1,042 2 6
Glenties. . .	2 Aug. 1841	19 Dec. 1845	14	1 0	817 4 0
Milford . . .	20 July, 1841	13 Oct. 1845	12	1 0	1,568 17 5
				Total .	4,813 3 5

No. 22.

FEVER HOSPITALS in connexion with WORKHOUSES: STATEMENT of the UNIONS in which Fever Wards have been Built or Hired, or are in course of Erection; and of arrangements reported for the Reception of Fever Cases. 1st May, 1846.

Name of Union.	Fever Wards Built, Hired, or in course of Erection; and Number to be Accommodated.	OBSERVATIONS.
1. Abbeylax .	Hired. . . 50	Open.
2. Antrim . .	New building 40	Building finished.
3. Ardee . .	New building 40	A house capable of accommodating 12 patients, hired during the erection of the new building, which is now finished.
4. Armagh . .	New building 40	Open. Capable of extension for 60 patients.
5. Athlone . .	. . .	The erection of a new building for 48 patients has been determined on, but the progress of the arrangements has been suspended for want of funds.
6. Athy . .	. . .	Fever cases are sent to a separate fever hospital; and Guardians do not consider it necessary to build a fever ward in connexion with the workhouse.
7. Bailieborough	. . .	. . . .
8. Ballina. .	. . .	There is a fever hospital at Ballina, to which patients have been sent by the Guardians, and paid for.
9. Ballinasloe.	New building 60	Being erected.
10. Ballinrobe .	. . .	. . . .
11. Ballycastle.	New building 40	New building erected.
12. Ballymena .	. . .	The Guardians have resolved to rent and fit up a house as a temporary fever hospital.
13. Ballymoney	New building 25	Being erected.
14. Ballyshannon	. . .	. . . .
15. Balrothery .	New building 48	Open. A house for 24 patients was hired during the erection of the new building.
16. Baltinglass.	. . .	Stratford Fever Hospital, three miles from workhouse, considered by the Guardians to be sufficient for the Union.
17. Banbridge .	New building 48	Open.
18. Bandon . .	. . .	. . . .
19. Bantry . .	. . . 44	A fever ward in course of erection for 44 patients.
20. Belfast . .	New building 129	Being erected. Temporary accommodation was provided previous to erection of new building.
21. Boyle . .	New building 44	A contract has been entered into for the erection of the building which is in progress.
22. Cahirciveen	. . .	Workhouse not yet opened.

No. 22.—Fever Hospitals in connexion with Workhouses, &c.—*continued.*

Name of Union.	Fever Wards Built, Hired, or in course of Erection; and Number to be Accommodated.	OBSERVATIONS.
23. Callan . .	. . . 60	Patients have been sent to a fever hospital; the Guardians have resolved to build for 60 patients.
24. Carlow . .	. . .	Fever cases have been sent to an existing fever hospital, the Guardians having an arrangement with the trustees of the Carlow County Fever Hospital for the reception of patients from the workhouse.
25. Carrick- macross . .	. . .	Fever cases are sent to a hospital adjoining the workhouse.
26. Carrick-on- Shannon . .	. . .	Guardians have resolved to erect a fever ward for 50 patients, on their obtaining a loan for the purpose.
27. Carrick-on- Suir . . .	. . .	Patients sent to a separate fever hospital. Guardians resolved in January, 1846, to hire a house for 12 months for fever cases.
28. Cashel . .	New building 44	Finished.
29. Castlebar . .	. . . 30	Guardians have resolved to build a fever ward for 30 patients.
30. Castleblaney	New building 60	In course of erection.
31. Castlederg .	. . .	Part of workhouse buildings being adapted to provide accommodation.
32. Castlerea . .	. . .	Workhouse not yet opened.
33. Cavan . .	. . .	. . .
34. Celbridge . .	. . .	Patients are sent from the workhouse to a fever hospital adjacent, their expense being charged on the rates.
35. Clifden . .	. . .	Workhouse not yet opened.
36. Clogheen . .	. . .	. . .
37. Clogher . .	New building 32	Being erected.
38. Clones . .	. . .	Pauper patients have been sent to Clones Fever Hospital, which "the Guardians are of opinion answers every purpose."
39. Clonmel . .	. . .	There is a large hospital in the town of Clonmel.
40. Coleraine . .	. . . 60	The Guardians have resolved to erect fever wards for 60 patients: tenders advertised for.
41. Cookstown .	. . .	. . .
42. Cootehill . .	. . .	. . .
43. Cork . .	. . .	A hospital for sick paupers generally—built and open—for about 500. The erection of an additional building for fever cases also resolved upon.
44. Donegal . .	. . .	The Guardians have selected a plan for fever wards for 40 patients, the erection of which is resolved upon, and proceedings are under consideration.

No. 22.—Fever Hospitals in connexion with Workhouses, &c.—*continued.*

Name of Union.	Fever Wards Built, Hired, or in course of Erection; and Number to be Accommodated.	OBSERVATION.
45. Downpatrick	. . .	The Guardians do not consider it necessary to build or hire a house, "as the Fever Hospital in Downpatrick is available for all patients in the Union."
46. Drogheda	New building 60	Being erected.
47. Dublin, North }	. . .	Fever patients are sent from the workhouse to a separate fever hospital.
48. Dublin, South }	. . .	Fever patients are sent from the workhouse to a separate fever hospital.
49. Dundalk	New building 48	Open.
50. Dunfanaghy	. . .	. . .
51. Dungannon	New building 40	Open.
52. Dungarvan	. . .	. . .
53. Dunmanway	. . .	Erection of fever wards determined on, and arrangements for the purpose under consideration.
54. Dunsbaughlin	. . .	Some patients have been sent to Navan Fever Hospital.
55. Edenderry	. . . 40	Guardians have resolved to build a fever hospital for 40 patients; and meanwhile to hire or erect temporary accommodation for immediate use, if found necessary.
56. Ennis	. . .	Fever patients sent to County Fever Hospital.
57. Enniscorthy	. . .	"Latterly the fever cases are sent to the fever hospital of the town."
58. Enniskillen	. . .	A building on the workhouse site in course of being converted into a fever ward.
59. Ennistymon	New building 30	Open.
60. Fermoy	. . .	Erection of fever wards under the consideration of the Guardians.
61. Galway	. . .	Temporary sheds provided in 1844-5.
62. Glenties	. . .	. . .
63. Gorey	. . .	Guardians do not consider it necessary to build or hire a fever ward, there being "a fever hospital near the workhouse."
64. Gort	. . .	. . .
65. Gortin	. . .	Patients have been sent to the fever hospital at Omagh.
66. Granard	. . . 40	Guardians have resolved to erect a fever ward for 40 patients, on obtaining a loan for the purpose.
67. Inishowen	. . .	. . .
68. Kanturk	New building 44	Open.

No. 22.—Fever Hospitals in connexion with Workhouses, &c.—*continued.*

Name of Union.	Fever Wards Built, Hired, or in course of Erection; and Number to be Accommodated.	OBSERVATIONS.
69. Kells . .	. . .	"Fever cases sent to Kells Fever Hospital, which is within fifty perches from the workhouse," and the Guardians do not consider it necessary to build a fever ward in connexion with the workhouse at present.
70. Kenmare .	. . . 40	Guardians have resolved upon building for 40 patients, and the arrangements are in progress.
71. Kilkeel. .	New building 40	Open.
72. Kilkenny .	. . .	. . .
73. Killarney .	. . .	Guardians have appointed a Committee to treat for a house adjoining the workhouse, to be used as a fever hospital.
74. Kilmallock.	New building 22	Being erected.
75. Kilrush. .	. . .	Patients sent to a separate fever hospital.
76. Kinsale .	. . .	The Guardians have entered into an arrangement for sending patients to the Kinsale Fever Hospital, on payment for same.
77. Larne . .	New building 40	Open.
78. Letterkenny	. . .	. . .
79. Limerick .	New building 96	Opened.
80. Lisburn. .	. . .	Patients sent to a fever hospital in the vicinity of the workhouse, the Guardians paying a portion of the expense.
81. Lismore .	. . .	The Guardians have sent pauper patients to the Lismore District Fever Hospital.
82. Lisnaskea .	. . .	"There is a fever hospital about 126 yards from the workhouse."
83. Listowel .	. . .	The Guardians have hired a house for fever cases for the present: building of fever wards also under consideration; the Guardians having applied for plans for 40 patients.
84. Londonderry	. . .	Patients sent to County Fever Hospital: a separate building not considered by Guardians to be necessary.
85. Longford .	New building 64	Open.
86. Loughrea .	. . .	. . .
87. Lowthers- town	. . .	A house hired temporarily; and arrangements for the accommodation of fever cases under consideration.
88. Lurgan. .	New building 40	Open.
89. Macroom .	New building 40	Being erected.
90. Magherafelt	New building 40	Open.
91. Mallow .	. . .	Patients have been sent to a separate fever hospital.

No. 22.—Fever Hospitals in connexion with Workhouses, &c.—*continued.*

Name of Union.	Fever Wards Built, Hired, or in course of Erection; and Number to be Accommodated.	OBSERVATIONS.
92. Manorhamilton.	. . .	. . . .
93. Midleton .	Hired . . 32	Open.
94. Milford .	. . .	. . . .
95. Mohill .	. . .	. . . .
96. Monaghan	. . .	The Guardians do not consider it necessary to build, there being "a baronial fever hospital convenient to the workhouse, and patients being admissible therein at all times."
97. Mountmelick.	New building 44	Building finished.
98. Mullingar	. . . 60	The Guardians have resolved upon building fever wards for 60 patients; and the arrangements for that purpose are in progress.
99. Naas . .	New building 44	Building finished.
100. Navan .	. . .	"All fever cases are sent to the County Fever Hospital in Navan, which is immediately adjacent to the poor-house, and has hitherto been found sufficient for the purpose."
101. Nenagh .	. . .	An agreement has been made by the Guardians with the Committee of the Nenagh Fever Hospital for the admission and treatment of fever patients from the workhouse in that hospital.
102. Newcastle	. . .	The Guardians do not consider it necessary to build, having an arrangement for sending persons affected with fever to the County Fever Hospital, at the cost of the rates.
103. New Ross	New building 48	Open.
104. Newry .	. . . 30	Patients sent to a separate fever hospital.
105. Newtownards.	New building 60	Being erected: meanwhile a house hired for 40 patients, open.
106. Newtown Limavady.	. . .	The Guardians have resolved upon building fever wards for 30 patients; and the arrangements for the purpose are in progress.
107. Oldcastle	New building 44	Being erected.
108. Omagh .	. . .	"Inasmuch as the Omagh Fever Hospital is so convenient to the workhouse, it is the opinion of the Guardians, that it is not necessary to erect a fever hospital on the workhouse ground."
109. Parsonstown.	. . .	Guardians do not consider it necessary to build a fever ward; "there being a fever hospital within a few fields of the workhouse."
110. Rathdown	. . .	Fever cases sent to Rathdown Fever Hospital, Monkstown.

No. 22.—Fever Hospitals in connexion with Workhouses, &c.—*continued.*

Name of Union.	Fever Wards Built, Hired, or in course of Erection; and Number to be Accommodated.	OBSERVATIONS.
111. Rathdrum	. . . 44	Building contemplated for 44 patients, on loan being obtained.
112. Rathkeale	. . .	Patients sent to County Fever Hospital.
113. Roscommon	. . .	Erection of wards for 40 patients resolved upon, but arrangements suspended, the Guardians being unable to procure a loan at present.
114. Roscrea	Fever patients are sent to the Roscrea Fever Hospital, under an arrangement made between the Governors of the latter and the Guardians.
115. Scariff	Arrangements for providing accommodation for fever cases have been entertained by the Guardians; erection of a fever ward under consideration.
116. Shillelagh	. . .	The Guardians having made an agreement with the Committee of the Carnew Fever Hospital, patients are sent there at a sum per head.
117. Skibbereen	New building 44	Open.
118. Sligo	Patients sent to a separate fever hospital.
119. Strabane	Patients sent to a fever hospital in Strabane.
120. Stranorlar
121. Swineford
122. Thurles	Patients sent to a fever hospital free of expense.
123. Tipperary.	. . .	Patients sent to a fever hospital; the Guardians in February, 1846, resolved to build fever wards in connexion with the workhouse, the arrangements for the purpose being under consideration; they also proposed to hire a house temporarily during the prevalence of fever, the hospital in the town being full.
124. Tralee	Patients have been sent to county fever hospital, and probationary and convalescent wards proposed by the Guardians to be provided at workhouse.
125. Trim	"A fever hospital at Trim maintained at the public expense."
126. Tuam	Workhouse not yet opened.
127. Tullamore	New building 40	Open.
128. Waterford	. . .	Patients sent to a separate fever hospital.
129. Westport
130. Wexford

SUMMARY OF FEVER WARDS in connexion with WORKHOUSES.

I. FEVER WARDS OPEN AND ACTUALLY OCCUPIED.

i. *New Buildings* :—

	Accommodation.
	for 40 patients.
1. Armagh	48 „
2. Balrothery	48 „
3. Banbridge	48 „
4. Dundalk	40 „
5. Dungannon	30 „
6. Ennistymon	44 „
7. Kanturk	40 „
8. Kilkeel	40 „
9. Larne	96 „
10. Limerick	64 „
11. Longford	40 „
12. Lurgan	40 „
13. Magherafelt	48 „
14. New Ross	44 „
15. Skibbereen	40 „
16. Tullamore	750

ii. *Hired Houses* :—

17. Abbeyleix	for 50 patients.
18. Midleton	32 „

Also, until the new buildings are ready for
the reception of inmates,—

19. Ardee	for 12 patients.
20. Newtownards	40 „
Total	854

II. NEW FEVER WARDS: Building finished.

	Accommodation.
	for 40 patients.
1. Antrim	40 „
2. Ardee	40 „
3. Ballycastle	44 „
4. Cashel	44 „
5. Mountmelick	44 „
6. Naas	252

Provision for the Relief of Fever Cases by the hiring of a House, or the erection of temporary accommodation on the Workhouse Grounds, or otherwise, appears also to have been made or resolved upon in the Unions of

Ballymena
Bandon
Carrick-on-Suir
Drogheda
Edenderry
Enniskillen

Galway
Killarney
Listowel
Lowtherstown
Tipperary

Summary of Fever Wards in connexion with Workhouses—*continued*.

III. NEW FEVER WARDS : Building proceeding.

1. Ballinasloe	for 60 patients.
2. Ballymoney	25 „
3. Bantry	44 „
4. Belfast	129 „
5. Boyle	44 „
6. Castleblaney	60 „
7. Castlederg	— „
8. Clogher	32 „
9. Drogheda	60 „
10. Enniskillen	— „
11. Kilmallock	22 „
12. Macroom	40 „
13. Newtownards	60 „
14. Oldcastle	44 „

IV. UNIONS in which the Erection of Fever Wards has been resolved upon, and the arrangements for the purpose are in progress or under consideration.

1. Athlone	for 48 patients.
2. Callan	60 „
3. Carrick-on-Shannon	50 „
4. Castlebar	30 „
5. Coleraine	60 „
6. Cork	100 „
7. Donegal	40 „
8. Edenderry	40 „
9. Grauard	40 „
10. Kenmare	40 „
11. Mullingar	60 „
12. Newtown Limavady	30 „
13. Rathdrum	44 „
14. Roscommon	40 „

Under Consideration.

Dunmanway	Tipperary
Fermoy	Scariff
Listowel	Tralee
Lowtherstown	

No. 24.

SUMMARY of the NUMBERS of PAUPERS, distinguishing the Number of ABLE-BODIED, in WORKHOUSES in IRELAND, on the 25th of MARCH, in the Years 1844, 1845, and 1846, respectively.

Date.	Number of Workhouses open.	NUMBER OF PAUPERS.					
		Able-bodied.		Other inmates.		Total Numbers.	
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total Number of inmates.
On 25th March, 1844 .	109	1,780	5,386	7,166	16,067	16,250	32,317
„ 25th March, 1845 .	116	1,788	5,309	7,097	17,517	17,902	35,419
„ 25th March, 1846 .	123	1,984	6,262	8,246	20,985	21,144	42,129
					17,847	21,636	39,483
					19,305	23,211	42,516
					22,969	27,406	50,375

No. 25.

SUMMARY of the NUMBERS of PAUPERS in the WORKHOUSES in IRELAND, on 31st JANUARY and 31st JULY, 1844, and 31st JANUARY and 31st JULY, 1845, respectively; distinguishing the several Classes, the Numbers chargeable upon particular Electoral Divisions, and the Numbers chargeable to the Union at large; with the Number of Workhouses open on each of the above dates.

NUMBER OF PAUPERS IN THE WORKHOUSES.																	
Date.	Num-ber of Work-houses open.	Charged upon particular Electoral Divisions.					Charged upon the Union at large.					Total Numbers in Workhouses.					
		Aged and infirm, or Perma-nently Dis-abled.	Able-bodied aged 15 and upwards.		All other Classes.	Total charged upon Elec-toral Divi-sions.	Aged and infirm, or Perma-nently Dis-abled.	Able-bodied Aged 15 and upwards.		All other Classes.	Total charged upon the Union at large.	Able-bodied aged 15 and upwards.		All other Classes.	Total Num-ber of Paupers.		
			Males.	Fem.				Total.	Males.			Fem.	Total.				
On 31st January 1844	107	8,898	1,997	4,551	6,548	17,005	32,451	1,221	814	1,178	2,244	4,643	2,361	5,365	7,726	19,249	37,094
" 31st July, 1844	112	9,067	1,974	4,712	6,686	17,940	33,693	1,281	868	1,184	2,636	5,101	2,342	5,528	7,870	20,576	38,794
" 31st January, 1845	114	9,895	2,343	5,426	7,769	19,443	37,107	1,546	466	996	1,462	3,178	6,186	2,809	6,422	9,231	43,293
" " 31st July, 1845	119	9,173	1,863	4,434	6,297	18,042	33,512	1,485	336	1,157	2,847	5,489	2,219	5,235	7,454	20,889	39,001

No 26.
RETURN showing the PRICE of POTATOES, under the last CONTRACT entered into by the several BOARDS of GUARDIANS in IRELAND, prior to 1st of May in the Years 1844, 1845, and 1846, respectively.

Name of Union.	Prior to 1st May, 1844.		Prior to 1st May, 1845.		Prior to 1st May, 1846.		Observations.
	Date of Contract.	Price per stone of 14 lbs.	Date of Contract.	Price per stone of 14 lbs.	Date of Contract.	Price per stone of 14 lbs.	
Abbeyleix Antrim	27 April, 1844 1 Nov., 1843	d. 2 3½	27 Feb., 1845 1 Nov., 1844	d. 2½ 2¾	31 Mar., 1846 .	d. 4½ 6½*	* No contract since the expiration of that dated 1 Nov., 1844; namely, 1 Jan., 1846. * For 100 barrels only. The price paid in market in May, 1846, was 3s. 10d. per cwt., or 5¾d. per stone. * 1846, no contract; workhouse master obliged to purchase potatoes; average price about 3s. per cwt.
Ardee	25 Mar., 1844 13 Feb., 1844	5 3¾	25 Mar., 1845 7 Jan., 1845	5 3¼	23 Sept., 1845 22 Nov., 1845	4 4½	
Armagh							
Athlone	6 Jan., 1844	3¾	22 Mar., 1845	4¼	.	4½*	
Athy							* The guardians have been unable to obtain a contract for supplying potatoes this year (1846); the last price paid (on 15 April) was 6d. per stone.
Bailieborough	1 Feb., 1844	3¼	19 Mar., 1845	4½	14 Jan., 1846	5	
Ballina	22 Jan., 1844	3½	4 Nov., 1844	3¾	13 April, 1846	6¼	
Ballinasloe	17 Nov., 1843 18 Oct., 1843	1¾ 2¾	23 Sept., 1844 25 Sept., 1844	2½ 2¾	15 Sept., 1845 .	3¾ 6*	
Ballinrobe							* Potatoes bought since the expiration of contract of 26 Nov., 1844, on 1 Aug., 1845, averaged from 2¼d. to 5d. per stone.
Ballycastle	25 April, 1844 29 Aug., 1843	3 3	27 Mar., 1845 26 Nov., 1844	3 2¼	26 Mar., 1846 .	5 3¾*	
Ballymena	1 Nov., 1843	3	1 Nov., 1844	2½	19 Mar., 1846	6	
Ballymoney	14 Aug., 1843	2¾	7 Oct., 1844	2¼	2 Feb., 1846	5	
Ballyshannon	23 Sept., 1843	2¾	21 Sept., 1844	2¾	4 Oct., 1845	4½	* From expiration of contract of 9 Dec., 1844, on 16 June, 1845, till the use of potatoes was discontinued in the workhouse, small supplies were got at an average price of 4¾d. per stone.
Balrothery	26 Sept., 1843	3¼	9 Dec., 1844	3¾	.	4½*	

Ballinglass . . .	4 April, 1844	3½	13 Mar., 1845	3	30 April, 1846	6	The potatoes in the several contracts were of different kinds.
Banbridge . . .	30 Nov., 1843	27½	16 April, 1845	3	27 April, 1846	5½	
Bandon . . .	27 Mar., 1844	3½	2 Oct., 1844	2½	10 Sept., 1845	2½	
Bantry . . .	Workhouse not open.	..	15 April, 1845	2	20 Jan., 1846	3½	No contract after 1 April, 1846.
Belfast . . .	1 Dec., 1843	3½	1 Nov., 1844	2½	29 Jan., 1846	6½	No contracts for potatoes, which have been bought in the market at average prices here stated.
Boyle . . .	15 Mar., 1844	4	15 Mar., 1845	3½	7 Feb., 1846	4½	
Callan . . .	..	3	..	3½	..	4
Carlow . . .	Workhouse not open.	..	28 Oct., 1844	3½	..	4½*	* No contract since that of 28 Oct., 1844; average price of potatoes purchased since its expiration 4½d. per stone.
Carrickmacross . . .	26 Sept., 1843	4	15 Oct., 1844	3½	23 Sept., 1845	4½	Never able to procure a contract to supply potatoes, which have been purchased in the markets from day to day.
Carrick-on-Shannon . . .	5 Oct., 1844	27½	15 Mar., 1845	37	21 Mar., 1846	6½	
Carrick-on-Suir . . .	..	3½	..	3½	..	4½
Cashel . . .	4 April, 1844	27	27 Feb., 1845	3½	19 Mar., 1846	5½	* No contract for this year (1846); potatoes bought in the market; prices averaged from 3d. to 6d. per stone.
Castlebar . . .	23 Mar., 1844	27½	22 Mar., 1845	3	25 Mar., 1846	5½*	
Castleblanney . . .	7 Feb., 1844	3½	6 Nov., 1844	3½	..	4½*	
Castlederg . . .	13 Oct., 1843	21½	11 Oct., 1844	21	24 April, 1846	3½	* Buying at this date; could not obtain a contract.
Cavan . . .	5 Sept., 1843	2	17 Sept., 1844	3½	21 April, 1846	6½	
Celbridge . . .	28 Feb., 1844	4½	19 Mar., 1845	3½	..	6½*	
Clogheen . . .	18 Mar., 1844	2½	24 Mar., 1845	3	9 Feb., 1846	4	* No contract since that of 1 Nov., 1844; potatoes since bought at market; price, from 4d. to 4½d. per stone.
Clogher . . .	17 Feb., 1844	3½	26 Oct., 1844	27½	21 Mar., 1846	6½	
Clones . . .	1 Nov., 1843	4	1 Nov., 1844	3½	..	4½*	
Clonmel . . .	25 Mar., 1844	3½	15 Mar., 1845	3½	31 Jan., 1846	4½	

Return showing the Price of Potatoes, &c.—continued.

Name of Union.	Prior to 1st May, 1844.		Prior to 1st May, 1845.		Prior to 1st May, 1846.		Observations.
	Date of Contract.	Price per stone of 14 lbs.	Date of Contract.	Price per stone of 14 lbs.	Date of Contract.	Price per stone of 14 lbs.	
Coleraine. . . .	23 Dec., 1843	d. 3	14 Dec., 1844	d. 3 $\frac{3}{8}$. . .	d. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ *	* No contract since that of 14 Dec., 1844. Since 1 Nov., 1845, potatoes purchased at an average of 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ d. per stone.
Cocktown . . .	7 Nov., 1843	3	26 Oct., 1844	4	. . .	4 $\frac{3}{8}$ *	* No contract since that of 26 Oct., 1844, which expired 1 Aug., 1845; potatoes since purchased in market, at prices from 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ d. to 6d. per stone.
Cootehill . . .	25 Mar., 1844	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	25 Mar., 1845	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	29 Sept., 1845	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	* No contracts; potatoes bought in market by order of guardians; average prices as stated. 1846, none used.
Cork . . .	29 April, 1844	3 $\frac{3}{8}$	21 April, 1845	2 $\frac{7}{8}$	14 Mar., 1846	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Donegal . . .	29 Sept., 1843	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	29 Sept., 1844	3	29 Sept., 1845	4 $\frac{3}{8}$	
Downpatrick. . .	10 April, 1844	3	22 Mar., 1845	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	7 Mar., 1846	4 $\frac{7}{8}$	
Drogheda . . .	. . .	3*	. . .	2 $\frac{3}{8}$*	. . .	. . .
Dublin, North . .	1 Nov., 1843	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	6 Nov., 1844	3 $\frac{1}{8}$	30 April, 1845	4 $\frac{3}{8}$	Last contract continued till 31 Oct., 1845: after which no one could be got to contract, and all the potatoes used have been bought in the market. Prices have varied from 2s. 6d. to 5s. per cwt.; average 3s. 5d. per cwt., or 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per stone. Last contract expired 31 Oct., 1845. Guardians have since repeatedly advertised, but have had no contract, and have purchased in the market at prices from 2s. to 2s. 4d., and 3s. to 4s. per cwt.
Dublin, South . .	1 Nov., 1843	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 Jan., 1845	3 $\frac{3}{8}$	16 Aug., 1845	3	

Dundalk	10 Nov., 1843	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 Nov., 1844 Workhouse not opened.	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 Feb., 1846 1 July, 1845	6 3	No person would contract since 1st Nov. 1845; the contract price then was 3d. per stone; the market price now is 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per stone.
Dunfaughy . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dungannon	12 Nov., 1843	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 Oct., 1844	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 Sept., 1845	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	* No contract since that of 30 Sept., 1844, which expired 25 March, 1845: potatoes since purchased in market at average price of 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ d. per stone.
Dungarvan	Workhouse not open.	..	30 Sept., 1844	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	..	*$\frac{1}{2}$	
Dunmanway	6 April, 1844	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 Jan., 1845	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 Oct., 1845	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Dunshaughlin	16 April, 1844	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 April, 1845	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 Dec., 1845	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Edenderry	28 Mar., 1844	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 April, 1845	3	31 Jan., 1846	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Ennis	20 Mar., 1844	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 Oct., 1844	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	..	*3 $\frac{1}{2}$	* No contract up to this period from last mentioned. Average price of potatoes from that period to 1 May, 1846, 4d. per stone of 16 lbs.
Enniscorthy	12 April, 1844	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	23 Mar., 1845	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 Dec., 1845	5	Since the last date no contract could be obtained.
Enniskillen . . . . .	..	..	Workhouse not opened till 1 Dec., 1845.	..	..	*3 $\frac{1}{2}$	* No contract entered into for potatoes, the tenders being too high. Purchased in market at prices averaging 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ d. per stone.
Ennistymon	15 Dec., 1843	2	14 Nov., 1844	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	..	*2 $\frac{3}{4}$	* No contract since that of 14 Nov., 1844, which continued till Sept., 1845: since then purchased by master at 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ d. per 16 lbs. average price.
Fernoy	3 April, 1844	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	23 April, 1845	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 Oct., 1845	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	* No contract since that of 2 Oct., 1844, which expired 25 March, 1845. Since then potatoes have been bought at prices rising from 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ d. to 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per stone of 16 lbs. None bought since April, 1846.
Galway	*	2	2 Oct., 1844	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	..	*3 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Gorey	9 Mar., 1844	4	15 Mar., 1845	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	28 Mar., 1846	6	
Gort	4 Nov., 1842	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 May, 1844	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	17 April, 1846	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	

Return showing the Price of Potatoes, &c.—continued.

Name of Union.	Prior to 1st May, 1844.		Prior to 1st May, 1845.		Prior to 1st May, 1846.		Observations.
	Date of Contract.	Price per stone of 14 lbs.	Date of Contract.	Price per stone of 14 lbs.	Date of Contract.	Price per stone of 14 lbs.	
Gortin	28 Oct., 1843	d. 2½	16 Oct., 1844	d. 2½	1 Oct., 1845*	d. 2½	* This contract has been suspended for five months from 4 March last.
Granard	11 Mar., 1844	4½	14 Mar., 1845	3½	27 April, 1846	6½	
Inishowen	5 Feb., 1844	2	14 April, 1845	2½	6 April, 1846	4½	
Kanturk	Workhouse not open.	..	29 April, 1845	3½	17 Mar., 1846	4½	
Kells	19 Mar., 1844	3	15 Mar., 1845	3	21 Mar., 1846*	6½	* Contract for one month.
Kenmare . . . .	..	..	..	..	7 Jan., 1846	3½
Kilkeel	20 Dec., 1843	2½	27 Nov., 1844	2½	13 April, 1846	5½	
Kilkenny	28 Mar., 1844	3½	6 and 13 Mar., 1845.	3½	2 Oct., 1845	3½	
Killarney	Workhouse not open.	..	10 April, 1845	3½	27 Sept., 1845	4	No person found to enter into a contract from 1 May, 1844, to 1 May, 1846; potatoes bought at prices stated.
Kilmallock	22 Feb., 1844	3½	21 Nov., 1844	4½	26 Feb., 1846	4½	
Kilrush	22 Nov., 1842	1½	..	1½	..	..
Kinsale	7 April, 1844	2½	3 April, 1845	2½	5 Mar., 1846	4½	
Larne	17 April, 1844	3½	15 Feb., 1845	2½	8 Jan., 1846	6	* No contract; present price, 2s. 6d per cwt.
Lettarkenny	Workhouse not open.	..	..	..	..	*3½
Limerick	24 April, 1844	3½	8 Jan., 1845	3½	..	*4½	* A contract of 20 Aug., 1845, expired 1 Oct., 1845. No contract since then, and very little of potatoes used.
Lisburn	25 Mar., 1844	4½	10 Feb., 1845	3½	10 Oct., 1845	3	
Lismore	13 April, 1844	2½	1 Mar., 1845	2½	17 Jan., 1846	4	

Lisnaskea	. . . . .	11 Oct., 1843	2½	25 Sept., 1844	3½	6 Sept., 1845	3½
Listowel	. . . . .	Workhouse not opened.	..	13 Feb., 1845	3½	5 Feb., 1846	5½
Londonderry	. . . . .	14 Oct., 1843	2	12 Oct., 1844	2½	24 Jan., 1846	4½
Longford	. . . . .	16 Mar., 1844	3½	22 Mar., 1845	3½	14 Mar., 1846	5½
Loughrea	. . . . .	8 April, 1843	2½	7 Sept., 1844	2½	19 July, 1845	2½
Lowtherstown	. . . . .	..	..	Workhouse not opened.	..	..	*3½
Lurgan	. . . . .	15 Feb., 1844	3½	16 Jan., and 10 April, 1845.	2½	26 Mar., 1846	5½
Macroom	. . . . .	24 Feb., 1844	3	8 Mar., 1845	3½	20 Sept., 1845	2½
Magherafelt	. . . . .	31 Aug., 1843	3	5 Sept., 1844	2½	9 Oct., 1845	4½
Mallow	. . . . .	18 April, 1844	2½	11 April, 1845	2½	..	*4½
Manorhamilton	. . . . .	23 Nov., 1843	3½	26 Sept., 1844	2½	2 April, 1846	5½
Middleton	. . . . .	7 Nov., 1843	2½	19 Mar., 1845	2½	4 Mar., 1846	5
Milford	. . . . .	..	..	Workhouse not opened.	..	13 Mar., 1846	5½
Mohill	. . . . .	21 Mar., 1844	4½	20 Feb., 1845	4	30 Oct., 1845	*½
Monaghan	. . . . .	8 Nov., 1843	3	25 Sept., 1844	2½	24 Sept., 1845	3½
Mounmelick	. . . . .	Workhouse not opened.	..	..	3	27 Feb., 1846	4½
Mullingar	. . . . .	7 Nov., 1843, to 1 Nov., 1844	3½	19 Nov., 1844 to Sept., 1845	3½	Jan. to 1 May, 1846.	5½
Naas	. . . . .	27 Dec., 1843	3½	23 Oct., 1844	3½	29 Oct., 1845	3½
Navan	. . . . .	6 Nov., 1843	3½	2 April, 1845	3	24 Jan., 1846	6
Nenagh	. . . . .	8 Feb., 1844	3	6 Mar., 1845	4	9 April, 1846	5
Newcastle	. . . . .	13 Dec., 1843	3½	15 April, 1845	4	20 Jan., 1846	3
New Ross	. . . . .	..	3½	..	3	..	4½

Since 25 March, 1846, purchased in the market.
* No contract: potatoes are bought in market at 3½d. per stone average.

* For 6 months previous to 1 May, 1846, no contract; but 6½d. per weight (21 lbs.) was the price paid, or 4½d. per stone.

* Since expiration of this contract at 25 March, 1846, potatoes have been discontinued, and Indian corn meal used instead.

No contracts for potatoes.

Return showing the Price of Potatoes, &c.—continued.

Name of Union.	Prior to 1st May, 1844.		Prior to 1st May, 1845.		Prior to 1st May, 1846.		Observations.
	Date of Contract.	Price per stone of 14 lbs.	Date of Contract.	Price per stone of 14 lbs.	Date of Contract.	Price per stone of 14 lbs.	
Newry	7 Oct., 1843	d. 3	2 Nov., 1844	d. 3	14 Mar., 1846	d. 6	* The last supply was taken from two persons at 5d. and 6d. per stone; some had been purchased in the market in December and January at 4d., partly diseased.
Newtownards	4 April, 1844	4	1 Jan., 1845	2½	1 April, 1846	6½	
Newtown Limavady	30 Oct., 1843	2½	28 Oct., 1844	2½	16 Feb., 1846	* 5½	
Oldcastle	4 April, 1844	3½	13 Mar., 1845	3½	26 Mar., 1846	6	* Purchased after 25 March, 1846, when the last contract expired, at 4½d. per stone in the market, no tenders having been offered.
Omagh	19 Oct., 1843	2	17 Oct., 1844	2½	23 Oct., 1845	4½	
Parsonstown	13 April, 1844	3½	15 Mar., 1845	3½	20 Sept., 1845	* 3	
Rathdown	25 Mar., 1844	4	25 Mar., 1845	3½	16 Dec., 1845	5½	* No contract for current half-year (1846). A contract has been entered into, from which the guardians relieved the contractor. Potatoes purchased since at prices from 1s. 1d. to 1s. 8d. per peck: mean price 1s. 4½d. or 4½d. per stone.
Rathdrum	23 April, 1844	4½	8 April, 1845	3½	21 Mar., 1846	7½	
Rathkeale	26 Feb., 1844	3½	30 Dec., 1844	3½	13 April, 1846	4½	
Roscommon	23 Jan., 1844	3½	18 Mar., 1845	2½	16 Sept., 1845	2½	
Roscrea	3 Feb., 1844	2½	31 Jan., 1845	3½	7 Nov., 1845	3½	
Scariff	30 April, 1844	2½	25 Feb., 1845	2½	30 Dec., 1845	2½	
Shillelagh	26 April, 1844	3½	7 Mar., 1845	3½	30 Dec., 1845	5½	
Skibbereen	25 Mar., 1844	2½	25 Mar., 1845	2½	17 April, 1846	4	
Sligo	26 Mar., 1844	3½	18 Mar., 1845	2½	25 Mar., 1846	* 4½	

Strabane	31 Oct., 1843	2	22 Oct., 1844	2½	. . .	*3½	* No contract; prices paid rising from 2s. to 2s. 9d. per cwt.
Stranorlar	Workhouse not opened.	. . .	. . .	3	. . .	3½	No contracts.
Swineford . . . . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	No contracts. Workhouse opened 14 April, 1846.
Thurles	2 May, 1843	2½	28 Dec., 1844	3½	. . .	*3½	* The contract of December, 1844, expired 1 April, 1845; since which period there has been no contract: all potatoes since used, purchased in Market at prices from 2½d. to 4½d. per stone.
Tipperary	30 Mar., 1844	4	22 Mar., 1845	4½	27 Dec., 1845	4½	* Contract of 29 Sept., 1845. First two months, 2½d.; next two months, 3½d.; remaining eight months, 4½d.
Tralee	1 Feb., 1844	2½	1 April, 1845	2½	29 Sept., 1845*	4½	* Several quantities purchased without contract; last price, 6d. per stone.
Trim	13 Dec., 1843	3½	26 April, 1845	3½	2 Jan., 1846	*3½	No contract after that of 26 August, 1845, which was for one month only; purchased in market at 4d. per stone, up to 8 March, 1846, when the use of potatoes was discontinued, and bread substituted.
Tullamore	8 Dec., 1843	2	8 April, 1845	3	26 Aug., 1845	3	* No contract; market price, 4d. per stone.
Waterford	27 April, 1844	4	26 April, 1845	4	7 Mar., 1846	5¼	
Westport . . . . .	. . .	. . .	Workhouse not opened.	. . .	. . .	*4	
Wexford	2 Dec., 1843	4½	22 Feb., 1845	3½	28 Feb., 1846	4½	
Average Price		3½	{ 118 Unions, with work-house open. }	3	{ 122 Unions, with work-house open. }	4½	

NOTE.—Five Unions not included in the foregoing statement; the workhouse not having been opened for the reception of destitute poor at the periods referred to, and contracts therefore not having been entered into; namely, Cahirciveen, Castleren, Clifden, Glenties, Tuam.

No. 27.

STATEMENT showing the ALTERATIONS made since the 1st May 1842, in Unions in IRELAND, previously declared, and included in former Reports.

[In continuation of statements in former Reports.]

Unions.	Alterations.	Area.	Population
Nenagh . .	Total, as stated in 8th Annual Report, p. 664	174,147	86,665
	By an Order, dated 15th June, 1843, the townland of Islandmore, in the parish of Kilbarron and barony of Leitrim, in the County of Galway, was added to the Kilbarron electoral division of the Union	213	81
	Total, as Union now stands	174,360	86,746
Bailieborough	Total, as stated in 8th Annual Report, p. 661	88,021	41,414
	By an Order, dated 27th July, 1843, the townland of Clefergool, in the parish of Mullagh and barony of Castlerahan, in the county of Cavan, was added to the Crossbane electoral division	310	About 143
	Total, as Union now stands	88,331	41,557
Limerick. .	By an Order, dated 27th January, 1844, the Limerick electoral division of the Union was divided into three distinct electoral divisions, to be called the Derrygalvin, Mungret, and Limerick electoral divisions, to be represented respectively by one Guardian for each of the first-two-mentioned, and by twelve Guardians for the last-named electoral division; thereby reducing the number of elective Guardians for the Union from 40 to 34.	The population and area of the three divisions not separately ascertained.	
Newry . .	By an Order, dated 9th February, 1844, the townland of Carrogs was taken from the Newry electoral division, and added to the Warren's Point electoral division.	5,832	9,671
	Newry electoral division, as it now stands Warren's Point electoral division, as it now stands	5,839	5,258
Newry . .	By an Order, dated 7th March, 1844, the Newry and Ballybot electoral divisions were united, and six Guardians were assigned to the newly formed division Newry electoral division, as it now stands	11,274	15,502

No. 27 *continued*.—Statement showing the Alterations made since the 1st May, 1842 in Unions in Ireland, &c.—*continued*.

Unions.	Alterations.	Area.	Population.
Letterkenney .	By an Order, dated 22nd August, 1844, the townland of Keeloges, in the parish of Conwal and barony of Kilmacrenan, was separated from the Temple Douglas electoral division, and added to the Carrickatimpan electoral division; the name of which latter division was thereupon changed to the Churchill electoral division. Temple Douglas electoral division, as it now stands Churchill electoral division, as it now stands	9,157 16,346	2,846 607
Killarney .	By an Order, dated 17th October, 1844, the townlands of Tooreencahill, Carheene, Raynasup, Lisheen, Bannard, Cottage, Knocknaseed, Islandeeragh, Lissaeconner, Cluents, and Shinnagh, were declared to belong to the Kanturk Union, and the name of the Nohoval electoral division was changed to Kilmummin East . . Union, as it now stands	5,829 249,690	1,304 55,182
Cootehill .	By an Order, dated 21st October, 1844, the townlands of Cleffernagh and Graghagibna, in the parish of Larah, and barony of Tullygarvey, in the county of Cavan, were added to the Larah electoral division Union, as it now stands Larah electoral division, as it now stands .	1,397 106,385 10,078	About 545 63,931 3,716
Lowtherstown	By an Order, dated 14th April, 1845, the townland of Drumgowna West, was separated from the Dromore electoral division, and added to the Clonelly electoral division Dromore electoral division, as it now stands Clonelly electoral division, as it now stands	312 7,638 8,848	185 1,995 3,791
Wexford .	By an Order, dated 21st July, 1845, the Roslare and Lady's Island electoral divisions were reconstructed.	The area and population of the separate divisions not ascertained.	
Enniscorthy .	By an Order, dated 11th August, 1845, the townland of Craan, in the parish of Baragh and barony of Forth, in the county of Carlow, was separated from the Newtownbarry electoral division Union, as it now stands Newtownbarry electoral division, as it now stands	477 192,124 13,914	181 57,554 3,393

No. 27 *continued*.—Statement showing the Alterations made since the 1st May, 1842, in Unions in Ireland, &c.—*continued*.

Unions.	Alterations.	Area.	Population
Carlow . .	By an Order, dated 11th August, 1845, the townland of Craan, in the parish of Barragh and barony of Forth, in the county of Carlow, was added to the Barragh electoral division Union, as it now stands Barragh electoral division, as it now stands	477 180,186 17,545	181 74,908 4,590
Midleton . .	By an Order, dated 23rd August, 1845, the townlands situated in the several parishes of Imogieshy, Ballycurrany, and Garranekinnefeake, in the barony of Barrymore and County of Cork, were added to the Union; the townlands of Ardra, Ballydaw South, Ballyvolane, Britway, and Curraghdermot, in the parish of Britway and barony of Barrymore, in the county of Cork, were separated from the Union, and certain electoral divisions were newly defined.	The total area and population was not affected by this Order.	
Fermoy . .	By an Order, dated 3rd September, 1845, the townlands of Ardra, Ballyvolane, Britway, Curraghdermot, and Ballydaw South, were assigned to the union.	..	..
Larne. . .	By an Order, dated 23rd May, 1844, it was directed that four Guardians should in future be elected for the Larne electoral division instead of three.	..	..
Larne. . .	By an Order, dated 24th January, 1846, it was declared that two Guardians should in future be elected for the Carneastle electoral division instead of one.	..	..

NO. 28.—STATEMENT showing the NAMES of the UNIONS in IRELAND, and of the ELECTORAL DIVISIONS thereof, the Counties in which they are situate, their Area in Statute Acres, the Population according to the Census of 1841, and the Number of Guardians :—1st May, 1846.

Names of Unions, and Counties in which situate.	Names of Electoral Divisions, and Counties in which situate.	Area in Statute Acres.	Popu- lation in 1841.	Number of Guardians.		
				Elective.	Ex-officio.	Total.
1. ABBEYLEIX . Queen's Co. Co. Kilkenny.	<i>Queen's County.</i>					
	1. Abbeyleix	10,818	6,707	4		
	2. Ballinakill	12,053	4,703	2		
	3. Timahoe	10,400	2,045	1		
	4. Ballyroan	10,000	3,902	2		
	5. Raheen	14,349	5,852	4		
	6. Castletown	16,000	3,412	2		
	7. Aghabo	14,000	2,891	2		
	8. Killermogh	3,000	1,589	1		
	9. Coolkerry	7,000	2,284	2		
	10. Aughmacart	,200	3,323	2		
	<i>Queen's Co. and Kilkenny.</i>					
	11. Durrow	9,000	4,522	2		
		113,653	41,230	24	8	32
2. ANTRIM . . . Co. Antrim.	<i>Co. Antrim.</i>					
	1. Antrim	9,286	5,800	3		
	2. Seacash	6,538	1,842	1		
	3. Ballynadrentagh . .	4,726	1,514	1		
	4. Ballyrobin	5,180	1,800	1		
	5. Dundesert	6,598	1,908	1		
	6. Crumlin	5,705	2,157	1		
	7. Templepatrick . . .	6,383	2,534	1		
	8. Craigarogan	5,395	2,374	1		
	9. Ballylinny	5,176	2,035	1		
	10. Ballyclare	5,341	4,041	2		
	11. Rashee	6,459	1,545	1		
	12. Kilbride	4,766	1,598	1		
	13. Donegore	9,383	5,669	2		
	14. Connor	9,386	2,815	1		
	15. Shilvodan	5,760	2,183	1		
	16. Sharvogue	4,984	2,107	1		
	17. Randalstown	6,865	3,157	2		
	18. Cranfield	4,335	2,415	1		
	19. Cargiu	4,076	2,274	1		
		116,342	49,168	24	8	32
3. ARDEE . . . Co. Louth. ,, Meath.	<i>Co. Louth.</i>					
	1. Ardee	16,685	10,359	5		
	2. Collon	7,108	2,811	2		
	3. Drumcar	6,751	2,713	2		
	4. Dunleer	6,196	2,988	2		
	5. Dromia	3,843	1,646	1		
	6. Castlebellingham . .	4,695	3,318	2		
	7. Stabannan	5,466	2,776	2		
	8. Clonkeen	5,467	2,755	1		
	9. Talanstown	4,395	2,005	1		
	10. Mansfieldstown . .	4,070	1,816	1		

No. 28, *continued*.—Statement showing the Names of the Unions in Ireland, and of the Electoral Divisions thereof, &c.—*continued*.

Names of Unions, and Counties in which situate.	Names of Electoral Divisions, and Counties in which situate.	Area in Statute Acres.	Popu- lation in 1841.	Number of Guardians.		
				Elective.	Ex-officio.	Total.
3. ARDRE . . —continued.	<i>Co. Meath.</i>					
	11. Drumcondra . . .	11,523	4,112	2		
	12. Killary	12,343	4,157	2		
	13. Grangegeeth . . .	6,492	1,892	1		
		95,034	43,348	24	8	32
4. ARMAGH . . Co. Armagh. ,, Tyrone.	<i>Co. Armagh.</i>					
	1. Armagh	3,572	12,120	4		
	2. Grange	4,348	2,559	1		
	3. Hockley	5,760	3,254	1		
	4. Richill	7,830	6,113	2		
	5. Kilmore	5,236	4,643	1		
	6. Annaghmore . . .	4,994	4,155	1		
	7. Killyman	4,790	2,237	1		
	8. Loughgall	6,385	5,393	2		
	9. Charlemont	4,764	5,103	2		
	10. Ballymartrim . .	4,702	2,692	1		
	11. Glenaul	7,673	4,040	1		
	12. Tynan	7,236	4,258	2		
	13. Middletown . . .	7,159	5,343	2		
	14. Brootally	6,097	3,384	1		
	15. Ballyards	4,819	2,612	1		
	16. Crossmore	6,715	4,411	1		
	17. Keady	7,085	5,479	2		
	18. Derrynoose	7,512	4,373	2		
	19. Armaghbrague . .	9,097	4,107	1		
	20. Lisnadill	5,710	3,330	1		
	21. Clady	6,556	3,777	1		
	22. Killeen	5,136	2,902	1		
	23. Market Hill	7,185	5,566	2		
	24. Hamilton's Bawn .	6,169	4,561	1		
	<i>Co. Tyrone.</i>					
	25. Caledon	7,751	3,996	2		
		154,281	110,408	37	12	49
5. ATHLONE . . Co. Roscommon. ,, Westmeath.	<i>Co. Roscommon.</i>					
	1. Athlone	23,765	12,410	5		
	2. Kiltoom	13,246	3,422	2		
	3. St. John's	11,634	2,896	1		
	4. Rahara	5,362	1,614	1		
	5. Tisrara	8,482	3,356	1		
	6. Taghboy	8,860	3,001	1		
	7. Cam	12,403	3,830	1		
	8. Dysart	6,358	1,739	1		
	9. Taghmaconnell . .	11,796	2,802	1		

No. 28, *continued*.—Statement showing the Names of the Unions in Ireland, and of the Electoral Divisions thereof, &c.—*continued*.

Names of Unions, and Counties in which situate.	Names of Electoral Divisions, and Counties in which situate.	Area in Statute Acres.	Popu- lation in 1841.	Number of Guardians.		
				Elective.	Ex-officio.	Total.
5. ATHLONE — <i>continued</i> .	<i>Co. Westmeath.</i>					
	10. St. Mary's	12,197	7,551	3		
	11. Kilcleagh	11,360	3,390	1		
	12. Moate	10,524	6,521	2		
	13. Kilcumreagh	5,321	1,976	1		
	14. Ballymore	10,465	3,487	1		
	15. Drumrancy	9,102	3,367	1		
	16. Noughaval	10,154	2,491	1		
	17. Bunown	10,407	2,536	1		
	18. Kilkenny West	7,963	2,878	1		
	19. Ballyloughloe	9,489	3,001	1		
		199,109	72,168	27	9	36
	<i>Co. Kildare.</i>					
	1. Athy	13,828	8,131	4		
	2. Kilberry	6,965	1,762	1		
	3. Monastrevan	19,160	6,067	2		
	4. Ballybrackan*	12,024	3,511	2		
	5. Davidstown	16,354	3,132	2		
	6. Narraghmore	7,813	2,777	1		
	7. Moone*	8,311	1,809	1		
	8. Castledermot	18,928	4,821	2		
	<i>Queen's Co.</i>					
	9. Moyanna	5,960	1,708	1		
	10. Dysertenos	8,299	1,780	1		
	11. Stradbally	5,534	3,337	2		
	12. Ballyadamis	10,149	1,002	2		
	13. Tullamoy	8,553	2,042	1		
	14. Killabin	20,000	6,033	2		
		175,795	47,912	24	8	32
7. BAILIEBOROUGH, Co. Cavan. „ Meath.	<i>Co. Cavan.</i>					
	1. Bailieborough	10,961	6,631	3		
	2. Skeagh	9,674	5,003	2		
	3. Termon	10,070	5,095	2		
	4. Shercock	8,538	5,816	2		
	5. Kingscourt	14,321	8,579	3		
	6. Crossbane	6,441	3,702	1		
	7. Killinkere	5,562	2,732	1		
	<i>Co. Meath.</i>					
	8. Newcastle	4,822	1,903	1		
	9. Ardagh	6,843	4,054	1		
	10. Moybolgue	6,578	3,105	1		
	11. Tullyarran	4,521	2,765	1		
		88,331	49,385	18	4	22

* An Area of 13,917 acres was added to the Ballybrackan and Moone Electoral Divisions, by order dated 2nd June, 1841, but it is not assignable to the Divisions separately.

No. 28, continued.—Statement showing the Names of the Unions in Ireland, and of the Electoral Divisions thereof, &c.—continued.

Names of Unions, and Counties in which situate.	Names of Electoral Divisions, and Counties in which situate.	Area in Statute Acres.	Popu- lation in 1841.	Number of Guardians		
				Elective.	Ex-officio.	Total.
8. BALLINA. Co. Mayo. ,, Sligo.	<i>Co. Mayo.</i>					
	1. Ballina	15,067	12,176	4		
	2. Ballysokeery	12,692	6,034	2		
	3. Killalla	12,039	6,208	2		
	4. Lackan	15,990	7,697	2		
	5. Ballycastle	31,251	4,819	1		
	6. Kilfian	49,004	8,147	2		
	7. Crossmolina	67,201	12,221	3		
	8. Belmullet	145,598	13,345	3		
	9. Binghamstown	29,492	9,428	3		
	<i>Co. Sligo.</i>					
	10. Ardnaree	10,772	7,407	2		
	11. Backs	20,938	6,551	2		
	12. Attymass	11,154	3,435	1		
	13. Kilgarven	19,879	4,158	1		
	14. Dromore, West	26,008	4,041	1		
	15. Easky	13,286	6,349	2		
	16. Kilglass	12,884	4,941	1		
	17. Castleconnor	13,899	3,830	1		
		507,154	120,787	33	11	44
9. BALLINASLOE. Co. Galway. ,, Roscom- mon.	<i>Co. Galway.</i>					
	1. Ballinasloe	2,636	7,248	3		
	2. Kilgerril	4,070	3,846	1		
	3. Ahascragh	3,885	3,848	1		
	4. Killeroran	4,410	6,599	2		
	5. Killian	3,207	5,671	2		
	6. Ballynakill	5,078	5,127	2		
	7. Moylough	5,963	6,329	2		
	8. Killasolan	4,196	4,496	2		
	9. Ballymacward	6,134	5,027	2		
	10. Kilconnell	6,368	3,837	1		
	11. Killaan	3,544	2,356	1		
	12. Anghrim	4,976	4,934	2		
	13. Kiltormer	4,595	3,927	1		
	14. Abbeycormican	4,083	2,139	1		
	15. Killimer	5,790	5,744	3		
	16. Kilquain	5,631	4,204	1		
	17. Eyrecourt	4,077	4,578	2		
	18. Clonfert	5,864	5,704	2		
	19. Cleontooskert	5,929	3,711	1		
	<i>Co. Roscommon.</i>					
	20. Creagh	15,516	4,404	2		
	21. Moore	14,365	3,292	1		
	22. Taghinaconnell	6,627	2,005	1		
		126,944	99,026	36	12	48

No. 28, continued.—Statement showing the Names of the Unions in Ireland, and of the Electoral Divisions thereof, &c.—continued.

Names of Unions, and Counties in which situate.	Names of Electoral Divisions, and Counties in which situate.	Area in Statute Acres.	Popu- lation in 1841.	Number of Guardians.		
				Elective.	Ex-officio.	Total.
10. BALLINROBE. Co. Mayo. ,, Galway.	Co. Mayo.					
	1. Ballinrobe	9,719	10,879	3		
	2. Kilmolara	10,500	3,018	1		
	3. Cong	19,000	8,835	3		
	4. Shruil	8,980	5,232	1		
	5. Kilmain	11,957	6,086	2		
	6. Hollymount	10,273	7,466	2		
	7. Ballindine	13,001	8,938	3		
	8. Claremorris	21,863	10,431	3		
	9. Mayo	11,491	4,268	1		
	10. Burriscarra	4,960	2,463	1		
	11. Robeen	7,579	6,628	2		
	12. Partry	12,000	4,505	1		
	Co. Galway.					
13. Ballagholla	5,578	1,478	1			
14. Ross	43,734	4,804	2			
		190,635	85,031	26	8	34
11. BALLYCASTLE Co. Antrim.	Co. Antrim.					
	1. Ballycastle	1,945	2,315	2		
	2. Ramoan	8,045	2,143	1		
	3. Ballintoy	6,322	2,162	1		
	4. Croagh	5,762	2,287	1		
	5. Dunseverick	4,671	1,899	1		
	6. Drumtullagh	5,885	2,230	1		
	7. Armoy	8,522	2,296	1		
	8. Glenshesk	8,701	1,060	1		
	9. The Fair Head	4,975	1,648	1		
	10. Glenmakeeran	9,476	1,243	1		
	11. Cushleake	5,650	1,098	1		
	12. Glendun	13,036	835	1		
	13. Cushendall	7,752	2,558	2		
	14. Red Bay	8,391	1,236	2		
	15. Rathlin	3,397	1,010	1		
		102,530	26,020	18	6	24
12. BALLYMENA Co. Antrim.	Co. Antrim.					
	1. Ballymena	2,819	6,957	3		
	2. Kirkinriola	5,456	3,296	1		
	3. Galgorm	7,828	5,363	2		
	4. Ballyconnelly	3,885	2,415	1		
	5. Ahoghill	4,993	3,999	1		
	6. Portglenone	5,711	4,089	2		
	7. Lisnagarran	6,002	3,623	1		
	8. Dunminning	5,469	2,580	1		
	9. Glenbuck	6,739	2,184	1		
	10. Dundermot	3,003	1,092	1		
	11. Clogh	7,780	2,951	1		
	12. Newtown Crommelin	9,399	1,729	1		

No. 28, *continued*.—Statement showing the Names of the Unions in Ireland, and of the Electoral Divisions thereof, &c.—*continued*.

Names of Unions, and Counties in which situate.	Names of Electoral Divisions, and Counties in which situate.	Area in Statute Acres.	Popu- lation in 1841.	Number of Guardians.		
				Elective.	Ex-officio.	Total.
12. BALLYMENA Co. Antrim— <i>continued</i> .	<i>Co. Antrim—continued.</i>					
	13. Glenravigill. . . .	7,397	1,845	1		
	14. Broughshane. . . .	8,240	4,353	1		
	15. Longmore.	14,628	1,713	1		
	16. Slemish.	13,664	2,794	1		
	17. Glenwhirry.	11,368	1,548	1		
	18. Ballyclug.	7,664	3,621	1		
	19. Kells.	8,396	5,760	2		
	20. Cloghogue.	5,477	3,119	1		
	21. Drummanaway. . . .	5,731	2,730	1		
	22. Ballyscullion. . . .	5,189	3,654	1		
	23. Toome.	4,488	2,607	1		
		161,326	74,022	28	6	34
13. BALYMONEY Co. Antrim. ,, Londonderry	<i>Co. Antrim.</i>					
	1. Ballymoney.	2,936	1,139	2		
	2. Euagh.	5,891	2,564	1		
	3. Seacon.	5,892	2,440	1		
	4. Stranocum.	6,860	2,697	1		
	5. Benvardin.	5,712	1,661	1		
	6. Carumoon.	4,726	1,798	1		
	7. Dervock.	5,765	2,458	1		
	8. Kilraghts.	5,129	1,542	1		
	9. Castle Quarter. . . .	4,914	1,455	1		
	10. Ballycreagh.	4,499	1,827	1		
	11. Ballyhoe.	9,166	1,513	1		
	12. Corkey.	10,602	1,054	1		
	13. Killagan.	5,629	2,195	1		
	14. Dunloy.	4,484	1,636	1		
	15. Dirraw.	7,459	2,401	1		
	16. The Vow.	5,188	2,770	1		
	17. Killoquin Lower. . .	5,137	2,323	1		
	18. Killoquin Upper. . .	4,706	1,976	2		
	<i>Co. Londonderry.</i>					
	19. Kilrea.	4,745	4,063	2		
	20. Hervey Hill.	4,171	2,992	2		
	21. Tamlaght.	6,955	3,658	2		
	22. The Grove.	6,491	2,650	2		
		127,057	48,812	28	9	37
14. BALLYSHAN- NON . . . Co. Donegal. ,, Leitrim. ,, Fermanagh.	<i>Co. Donegal.</i>					
	1. Ballyshannon. . . .	20,712	8,644	4		
	2. Bundoran.	10,344	6,952	3		
	3. Ballintra.	10,202	4,249	1		
	<i>Co. Leitrim.</i>					
	4. Kinlough.	9,918	4,646	2		
	5. Glenade.	15,646	4,234	2		

No. 28, *continued*.—Statement showing the Names of the Unions in Ireland, and of the Electoral Divisions thereof, &c.—*continued*.

Names of Unions, and Counties in which situate.	Names of Electoral Divisions, and Counties in which situate.	Area in Statute Acres.	Popu- lation in 1841.	Number of Guardians.		
				Elective.	Ex-officio.	Total.
14. BALLYSHAN- NON. — <i>continued</i> .	<i>Co. Fermanagh.</i>					
	6. Belleek	10,778	2,875	1		
	7. Innismac Saint . . .	16,356	4,734	2		
	8. Church Hill	14,868	2,413	1		
	9. Devenish	15,727	2,310	1		
	10. Boho	12,473	2,346	1		
		137,024	43,403	18	6	24
15. BALROTHERY. Co. Dublin.	<i>Co. Dublin.</i>					
	1. Balbriggan	6,884	4,881	3		
	2. Balcadden	3,948	1,074	1		
	3. Holmpatrick	7,173	4,338	2		
	4. Lusk	11,861	4,892	3		
	5. Ballyboghil	4,529	842	1		
	6. Hollywood	6,687	1,927	2		
	7. Clonmethan	4,393	716	1		
	8. Swords	9,938	3,638	3		
	9. Kilsallaghan	7,251	1,312	2		
	10. Donabete	6,162	1,259	2		
	11. Kinsaley	3,708	1,267	1		
	12. Malahide	4,454	1,970	2		
		76,988	28,116	23	7	30
16. BALTINGLASS. Co. Wicklow. „ Dublin. „ Kildare. „ Carlow.	<i>Co. Wicklow.</i>					
	1. Baltinglass	10,797	4,550	2		
	2. Stratford	9,811	4,201	2		
	3. Kiltegan	11,760	3,316	2		
	4. Rathdangan	18,624	2,654	2		
	5. Donoughmore	25,202	3,507	2		
	6. Donard	5,535	1,673	1		
	<i>Cos. Wicklow and Dublin.</i>					
	7. Hollywood	19,916	4,185	2		
	8. Dunlavin	11,376	4,111	2		
	<i>Cos. Kildare and Dublin.</i>					
	9. Timolin	4,099	3,569	2		
	<i>Co. Kildare.</i>					
	10. Graney	13,236	3,132	2		
	<i>Cos. Wicklow and Carlow.</i>					
	11. Rathvilly	13,597	5,789	2		
		143,935	40,687	21	7	28

No. 28, *continued*.—Statement showing the Names of the Unions in Ireland, and of the Electoral Divisions thereof, &c.—*continued*.

Names of Unions, and Counties in which situate.	Names of Electoral Divisions, and Counties in which situate.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1841.	Number of Guardians.		
				Elective.	Ex-officio.	Total.
17. BANBRIDGE Co. Down. ,, Armagh .	<i>Co. Down.</i>					
	1. Banbridge	6,382	8,485	3		
	2. Dromore	5,075	5,192	2		
	3. Skeagh	4,877	2,841	1		
	4. Quilly	5,025	3,381	1		
	5. Ardtanagh	5,475	2,733	1		
	6. Crosgar	4,970	2,194	1		
	7. Magherally	6,500	4,629	2		
	8. Tullylish	6,478	7,049	2		
	9. Garvaghy	5,817	1,805	1		
	10. Balloolymore	5,311	3,637	1		
	11. Annaclone	6,539	3,423	1		
	12. Loughbrickland	4,528	3,291	1		
	13. Glaskermore	5,123	2,671	1		
	14. Scarva	4,255	3,277	1		
	15. Ballybrick	5,979	3,666	1		
	16. Tirkelly	5,074	3,546	1		
	17. Moneyslane	6,839	3,881	1		
	18. Ballyward	5,905	3,443	1		
	19. Leitrim	6,902	3,243	1		
	<i>Co. Armagh.</i>					
	20. Mullahead	4,797	4,019	1		
	21. Tanderagee	5,064	5,110	2		
	22. Ballysheil	4,021	2,799	1		
	23. Mullaghbrack	3,890	3,008	1		
18. BANDON Co. Cork.		124,806	87,323	29	9	38
	<i>Co. Cork.</i>					
	1. Ballymoodan	8,843	10,804	4		
	2. Kilbrogan	8,467	5,770	4		
	3. Clonakilty	5,400	7,208	3		
	4. Kilmalooda	7,175	3,281	1		
	5. Kilnagross	3,967	2,060	1		
	6. Desert	3,031	2,210	1		
	7. Ballinadee	7,558	3,038	1		
	8. Innishannon	7,080	3,615	1		
	9. Kilbrittain	4,636	1,652	1		
	10. Rathclaren	5,728	2,907	1		
	11. Templequinlan	2,593	1,247	1		
	12. Templeomalus	2,049	1,612	1		
	13. Timoleague	2,739	1,686	1		
	14. Abbeymahon	3,475	3,261	1		
	15. Lislee	6,540	5,857	1		
	16. Brinny	7,200	1,852	1		
	17. Knockavilla	2,182	2,078	1		
	18. Desertmore	3,844	1,196	1		
	19. Kilbonane	4,827	1,725	1		
	20. Moragh	8,000	3,175	1		
	21. Kinneigh	13,539	6,093	1		
	22. Desertserges	11,353	4,821	1		
	23. Moviddy	13,258	4,624	1		
		143,460	81,772	31	10	41

No. 28, continued.—Statement showing the Names of the Unions in Ireland, and of the Electoral Divisions thereof, &c—continued.

Names of Unions, and Counties in which situate.	Names of Electoral Divisions, and Counties in which situate.	Area in Statute Acres.	Popu- lation in 1841.	Number of Guardians.		
				Elective.	Ex-officio.	Total.
19. BANTRY. . Co. Cork.	<i>Co. Cork.</i>					
	1. Bantry	25,576	10,497	3		
	2. Kilmaccommogue	28,800	4,515	2		
	3. Durrus, East	6,735	1,874	1		
	4. Durrus, West	8,100	3,535	2		
	5. Kilcrohane	13,230	4,856	2		
	6. Kilcaskin	20,369	5,401	2		
	7. Kilcatherine	13,045	12,341	2		
	8. Killaconenagh	12,389	7,085	2		
	9. Kilnamanagh	9,012	6,061	2		
		137,256	56,165	18	6	24
20. BELFAST . Co. Antrim. " Down.	<i>Co. Antrim.</i>					
	1. Belfast	4,155	71,447	10		
	2. Greencastle	3,075	1,941	1		
	3. Ballygomartin	4,846	2,577	1		
	4. Ballymurphy	3,207	1,329	1		
	5. Whitehouse	4,166	3,985	1		
	6. Carnmoney	4,762	2,380	1		
	7. Ballysillan	6,957	1,811	1		
	<i>Co. Down.</i>					
	8. Ballymacarrett	2,077	1,105	2		
	9. Castlereagh	3,193	8,221	1		
	10. Dundonald	3,203	1,151	1		
	11. Hollywood	4,868	3,066	1		
	12. Ballyhackamore	3,188	1,979	1		
		47,702	100,992	22	7	29
21. BOYLE . . Co. Roscom- mon. " Mayo. " Sligo.	<i>Co. Roscommon.</i>					
	1. Boyle	18,442	11,547	3		
	2. Ballinameen	10,524	2,651	1		
	3. Shankill	10,983	4,381	1		
	4. Croghan	8,243	3,324	1		
	5. Rockingham	13,034	3,680	1		
	6. Ardarn	11,149	5,895	1		
	7. Keadew	16,758	7,261	2		
	<i>Co. Sligo.</i>					
	8. Shancough	10,659	2,786	1		
	9. Kilmastranny	12,108	4,819	1		
	10. Ballinafad	8,833	2,714	1		
	11. Toomour	9,754	3,199	1		
	12. Kilshalvy	6,835	3,272	1		
	13. Coolavin	13,861	5,036	1		
	14. Kilfree	9,177	4,137	1		

No. 28, *continued*.—Statement showing the Names of the Unions in Ireland, and of the Electoral Divisions thereof, &c.—*continued*.

Names of Unions, and Counties in which situate.	Names of Electoral Divisions, and Counties in which situate.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1841.	Number of Guardians.		
				Elective.	Ex-officio.	Total.
21. BOYLE . . . — <i>continued</i> .	<i>Cos. Sligo and Mayo.</i> 15. Kilturra	7,009	2,613	1		
	<i>Cos. Sligo and Roscommon.</i> 16. Breedoge	13,910	4,040	1		
		181,293	71,355	19	6	25
22. CAHERCIVREEN Co. Kerry.	<i>Co. Kerry.</i> 1. Caher	20,452	6,315	3		
	2. Valencia	6,418	2,920	2		
	3. Killemanagh	18,000	2,728	2		
	4. Prior	10,572	3,323	2		
	5. Killynaan	23,120	3,569	2		
	6. Drummod	27,000	5,247	2		
	7. Glenbeigh	25,686	3,011	2		
	8. Killorglin	7,129	2,686	2		
	9. Glencar	7,919	1,089	2		
		146,296	30,888	19	6	25
23. CALLAN . . . Co. Kilkenny. „ Tipperary.	<i>Co. Kilkenny.</i> 1. Callan	23,823	7,749	7		
	2. Killamurphy	6,472	1,965	1		
	3. Kilmaganny } . . .	15,108	1,668	2		
	4. Donemaggin } . . .		1,933	1		
	5. Knocktopher } . . .		3,398	2		
	6. Kells	4,395	1,831	1		
	7. Burnchurch	3,262	977	1		
	8. Grove	3,240	1,078	1		
	9. Kilmanagh	5,328	1,950	1		
	10. Ballyhale	2,085	980	1		
	<i>Co. Tipperary.</i> 11. Ballingarry	20,394	7,062	4		
	12. Lismolin	7,065	2,450	1		
	13. Mullinahone	17,546	5,483	3		
		108,718	38,524	26	8	34
24. CARLOW . . . Co. Carlow. Queen's Co. Co. Kildare.	<i>Co. Carlow.</i> 1. Carlow	10,561	11,314	4		
	2. Tullow	11,020	6,806	2		
	3. Barragh	17,545	4,046	2		
	4. Myshal	13,355	4,474	2		
	5. Kiltennel	15,433	5,034	2		
	6. Borris	13,052	5,234	2		
	7. Bagnalstown	8,688	4,847	2		
	8. Kellintown	13,583	3,322	1		
	9. Fennagh and Nurney	12,286	4,864	2		

No. 28, continued.—Statement showing the Names of the Unions in Ireland, and of the Electoral Divisions thereof, &c.—continued.

Names of Unions, and Counties in which situate.	Names of Electoral Divisions, and Counties in which situate.	Area in Statute Acres.	Popu- lation in 1841.	Number of Guardians.		
				Elective.	Ex-officio.	Total.
24. CARLOW —continued.	<i>Co. Carlow and Queen's Co.</i>					
	10. Idrone West	19,886	8,770	3		
	<i>Queen's Co.</i>					
	11. Shrute	8,120	5,246	2		
	12. Graigue	15,683	6,507	3		
	13. Arloss	9,797	4,700	2		
	<i>Cos. Carlow and Kildare.</i>					
	14. Grangeford	11,177	2,922	1		
		180,186	78,086	30	10	40
	<i>Co. Monaghan.</i>					
25. CARRICKMA- CROSS. Co. Monaghan.	1. Carrickmacross . . .	5,392	6,402	3		
	2. Raferagh	5,199	3,332	1		
	3. Drumgurra	5,109	3,117	1		
	4. Ballymackney	3,798	2,833	1		
	5. Drumcarrow	4,186	2,881	1		
	6. Enagh	4,256	2,894	1		
	7. Lough Fea	4,077	2,105	1		
	8. Drumboory	4,634	2,404	1		
	9. Kiltybegs	4,216	2,145	1		
	10. Donaghmoyne	4,023	2,064	1		
	11. Kilmurry	4,376	3,067	1		
	12. Crossalare	3,942	2,327	1		
	13. Bocks	4,089	2,513	1		
	14. Corracharra	3,162	1,645	1		
		60,459	39,729	16	5	21
	<i>Co. Leitrim.</i>					
26. CARRICK-ON- SHANNON, Co. Leitrim. „ Roscommon.	1. Carrick-on-Shannon .	6,407	5,695	2		
	2. Drumreilly	16,276	3,735	2		
	3. Drumshambo	13,648	6,000	2		
	4. Kiltubbrid	9,489	3,949	1		
	5. Keshcarrigan	9,379	4,932	2		
	6. Leitrim	2,177	4,244	1		
	7. Drumsna	5,329	3,028	1		
	<i>Co. Roscommon.</i>					
	8. Tamna	6,881	3,449	1		
	9. Killukin	7,544	3,863	1		
	10. Creeve	6,829	2,827	1		
	11. Anghrim	8,254	4,469	1		
	12. Kilmore	9,316	5,164	2		
	13. Elphin	9,243	5,363	2		
	14. Kilglass	8,865	5,759	2		
	15. Gillstown	7,872	4,600	2		
		132,516	67,077	23	7	30

No. 28, continued.—Statement showing the Names of the Unions in Ireland, and of the Electoral Divisions thereof, &c.—continued.

Names of Unions, and Counties in which situate.	Names of Electoral Divisions, and Counties in which situate.	Area in Statute Acres.	Popu- lation in 1841.	Number of Guardians.		
				Elective.	Ex-officio.	Total.
27. CARRICK-ON-SUIR. Co. Tipperary. „ Kilkenny. „ Waterford.	<i>Co. Tipperary.</i>					
	1. Carrick-on-Suir . . .	16,667	13,449	5		
	2. Kilcash . . .	2,349	1,260	1		
	3. Grange Mockler . . .	5,690	3,289	1		
	<i>Co. Kilkenny.</i>					
	4. Tullahaught . . .	6,000	1,750	1		
	5. Killmaganny . . .	5,690	852	1		
	6. Owning . . .	5,855	2,467	1		
	7. Piltown . . .	10,000	4,172	2		
	8. Monkeely . . .	3,119	1,615	1		
	9. Clonmore . . .	10,078	1,377	1		
	<i>Co. Waterford.</i>					
	10. Kilmeaden . . .	7,553	937	1		
	11. Mothell . . .	16,198	3,723	1		
	12. Portlaw . . .	4,800	4,759	1		
	13. Kilmoleran . . .	11,544	5,683	4		
		105,543	45,333	21	7	28
28. CASHEL . . Co. Tipperary.	<i>Co. Tipperary.</i>					
	1. Cashel . . .	14,661	12,281	4		
	2. Ballysheehan . . .	10,284	3,783	1		
	3. Ardmayle . . .	4,783	1,757	1		
	4. Gaile . . .	2,494	1,439	1		
	5. Magorban . . .	7,070	2,265	1		
	6. Knockgraffion . . .	12,066	4,394	2		
	7. Tullamain . . .	4,531	1,812	1		
	8. Fethard . . .	9,893	7,691	3		
	9. Peppardstown . . .	14,607	3,044	1		
	10. Drangan . . .	7,266	2,705	1		
	11. Cloneen . . .	9,453	1,809	1		
	12. Kiltinan . . .	6,831	9,638	1		
	13. Clonoulty . . .	9,719	3,855	1		
	14. Clogher . . .	7,762	2,920	1		
	15. Kilpatrick . . .	10,717	4,229	2		
	16. Graystown . . .	5,797	2,263	1		
	17. Killenaule . . .	6,144	3,755	1		
		144,078	69,640	24	8	32
29. CASTLEBAR. Co. Mayo.	<i>Co. Mayo.</i>					
	1. Castlebar . . .	24,297	10,464	4		
	2. Islandady . . .	16,500	4,273	1		
	3. Addergoole . . .	12,800	7,379	3		
	4. Turlough . . .	22,405	7,430	2		
	5. Strade . . .	24,265	8,174	3		
	6. Balla . . .	9,339	4,181	1		
	7. Drum . . .	10,000	5,925	2		
	8. Ballintubber . . .	16,400	6,753	3		
	9. Ballyhean . . .	4,471	4,032	1		
	10. Breafoy . . .	8,000	2,452	1		
		148,477	61,063	21	7	28

No. 28, continued.—Statement showing the Names of the Unions in Ireland, and of the Electoral Divisions thereof, &c.—continued.

Names of Unions, and Counties in which situate.	Names of Electoral Divisions, and Counties in which situate.	Area in Statute Acres.	Popu- lation in 1841.	Number of Guardians.		
				Elective.	Ex-officio.	Total.
30. CASTLEBLANEY Co. Monaghan. ,, Armagh.	<i>Co. Monaghan.</i>					
	1. Castleblaney	6,317	5,686	2		
	2. Churchill	5,777	3,154	1		
	3. Ballybay	4,754	4,189	2		
	4. Greagh	3,957	2,415	1		
	5. Bellatrain	4,869	3,086	1		
	6. Creeve	6,349	4,129	2		
	7. Laragh	4,431	2,537	1		
	8. Annayalla	4,711	2,824	1		
	9. Broomfield	4,848	2,994	1		
	10. Mullyash	5,458	2,058	1		
	11. Carrickaslane . . .	5,031	2,580	1		
	12. Cremartin	6,473	4,512	2		
	<i>Co. Armagh.</i>					
	13. Newtown Hamilton .	6,040	4,235	1		
	14. Camly	4,440	2,095	1		
	15. Crossmaglen . . .	5,317	4,163	1		
	16. Creggan	4,278	2,403	1		
	17. Dorsy	5,623	3,148	1		
18. SheeTrim	4,831	2,737	1			
	93,504	58,945	22	7	29	
31. CASTLE DERG Co. Tyrone.	<i>Co. Tyrone.</i>					
	1. Castle Derg	5,082	2,318	1		
	2. Lisnacloon	7,409	2,482	1		
	3. Corgary	7,946	1,065	1		
	4. Tullycar	10,568	646	1		
	5. Killeter	11,015	1,614	1		
	6. Killen	8,453	1,754	1		
	7. Castlegore	4,571	1,868	1		
	8. Clare	5,797	1,892	1		
	9. Bomackatail	4,413	1,330	1		
	10. Drumquin, West. .	4,823	866	1		
	11. Tully	8,226	1,132	1		
	12. Dooish	5,272	1,387	1		
	13. Magheracreggan . .	4,182	1,559	1		
	14. Listymore	4,001	1,455	1		
		91,758	21,368	14	4	18
32. CASTLEREA . Co. Roscommon. ,, Mayo. ,, Galway.	<i>Co. Roscommon.</i>					
	1. Castlereagh	21,344	9,664	3		
	2. Kiltullagh	14,928	4,917	1		
	3. Ballinlough	16,107	4,191	1		
	4. Artagh	15,590	4,594	1		
	5. Loughglinn	14,528	5,897	2		
	6. Frenchpark	13,974	7,313	2		
	7. Bellanagare	11,090	3,346	1		
	8. Castleplunkett . . .	12,736	3,152	1		
	9. Ballintober	11,624	4,825	1		

No. 28, *continued*.—Statement showing the Names of the Unions in Ireland, and of the Electoral Divisions thereof, &c.—*continued*.

Names of Unions, and Counties in which situate.	Names of Electoral Divisions, and Counties in which situate.	Area in Statute Acres.	Popu- lation in 1841.	Number of Guardians.		
				Elective.	Ex-officio.	Total.
32. CASTLEREA —continued.	<i>Co. Mayo.</i>					
	10. Ballaghaderreen . . .	13,030	4,365	2		
	11. Castlemore	542	3,532	1		
	12. Began	12,000	5,589	2		
	13. Ballyhaunis	16,325	7,904	2		
	<i>Co. Galway.</i>					
	14. Ballynakill	13,006	4,998	1		
	15. Ballymoe	3,875	2,847	1		
	16. Tampultogher	9,222	4,976	1		
	17. Glannamodda	13,840	5,288	2		
	18. Kilkerrin	18,000	5,466	2		
		239,565	92,864	27	9	36
	33. CAVAN . . . Co. Cavan.	<i>Co. Cavan.</i>				
1. Cavan		14,289	9,675	3		
2. Ballyhaise		9,060	5,879	2		
3. Butlersbridge		4,931	2,611	1		
4. Belturbet		7,182	5,573	2		
5. Redhills		7,186	4,194	1		
6. Drumlane		9,583	4,675	2		
7. Kilconny		10,236	5,083	2		
8. Kildallan		6,832	2,646	1		
9. Killashandra		8,219	4,639	1		
10. Derrylane		8,360	3,952	1		
11. Arvagh		9,205	5,363	1		
12. Ballintemple		8,279	4,150	1		
13. Kill		6,619	3,648	1		
14. Kilnaleck		6,384	4,495	1		
15. Ballymachugh		6,114	3,827	1		
16. Crosskeys		4,267	2,751	1		
17. New Inn		6,056	3,128	1		
18. Stradone		5,625	3,036	1		
19. Killycrone		5,102	2,826	1		
20. Denn		7,643	2,390	1		
21. Crossdoney		7,070	4,383	1		
22. Killykeen		6,750	2,876	1		
23. Ballyconnell		13,731	5,471	2		
		178,723	97,271	30	10	40
34. CELBRIDGE. Co. Kildare. ,, Dublin. ,, Meath.	<i>Co. Kildare.</i>					
	1. Celbridge	4,350	1,940	2		
	2. Leixlip	2,653	1,777	1		
	3. Donaghcumper	5,860	1,954	1		
	4. Maynooth	8,321	2,743	2		
	5. Straffan	6,350	1,257	1		
	6. Kilcock	4,064	1,974	2		
	7. Cloncurry	8,389	1,666	1		
	8. Donadea	5,078	983	1		
9. Balraheen	7,943	1,539	1			

No. 28, continued.—Statement showing the Names of the Unions in Ireland, and of the Electoral Divisions thereof, &c.—continued.

Names of Unions, and Counties in which situate.	Names of Electoral Divisions, and Counties in which situate.	Area in Statute Acres.	Popu- lation in 1841.	Number of Guardians.			
				Elective.	Ex-officio.	Total.	
34. CELBRIDGE. —continued.	<i>Co. Dublin.</i>						
	10. Saggard	4,846	1,564	1			
	11. Rathcoole	5,167	1,605	1			
	12. Newcastle	6,089	1,660	1			
	13. Lucan	5,410	2,495	2			
	14. Clonsilla	3,555	944	1			
	<i>Co. Meath.</i>						
	15. Rodanstown	7,325	1,141	1			
		85,400	25,242	19	6	25	
	35. CLIFDEN . Co. Galway.	<i>Co. Galway.</i>					
1. Clifden		20,835	7,953	3			
2. Renvyle		49,053	7,928	3			
3. Roundstone		101,503	11,969	4			
4. Ballindoon		20,033	5,615	2			
		191,426	33,465	12	4	16	
36. CLOGHEEN . Co. Tipperary. ,, Limerick.		<i>Co. Tipperary.</i>					
		1. Clogheen	10,436	7,398	2		
		2. Cahir	14,812	8,429	3		
		3. Darragrath	2,341	1,346	1		
	4. Ardfinnan	5,160	2,402	1			
	5. Tullamealon	4,535	1,852	1			
	6. Newcastle	4,859	2,953	1			
	7. Ballybacon	5,669	3,109	1			
	8. Tullyhorton	4,405	2,198	1			
	9. Tubbrid	4,869	4,954	2			
	10. Whitechurch	4,049	1,194	1			
	11. Ballyporeen	5,378	6,907	2			
	<i>Co. Limerick.</i>						
	12. Kilbenny	6,600	4,291	2			
		73,113	47,033	18	6	24	
37. CLOGHER . Co. Tyrone. ,, Monaghan.	<i>Co. Tyrone.</i>						
	1. Clogher	5,625	2,145	2			
	2. Ballagh	6,484	1,497	1			
	3. Fivemiletown	7,325	2,598	2			
	4. Cole	6,190	1,441	1			
	5. Aghintain	4,622	1,554	1			
	6. Killyfaddy	7,495	2,554	1			
	7. Cecil	7,754	3,841	2			
	8. Augher	3,999	2,790	2			
	9. Cullamore	6,660	1,217	1			
	10. Favor Royal	5,608	2,424	2			
	11. Errigal	5,475	1,888	1			
	12. Foremass	5,137	1,537	1			
	13. Ballygawley	5,588	3,587	2			
	14. Tullyvar	5,904	2,992	1			
	15. Aughnacloy	4,943	3,831	2			

No. 28, *continued*.—Statement showing the Names of the Unions in Ireland, and of the Electoral Divisions thereof, &c.—*continued*.

Names of Unions, and Counties in which situate.	Names of Electoral Divisions, and Counties in which situate.	Area in Statute Acres.	Popu- lation in 1841.	Number of Guardians.		
				Elective.	Ex-officio.	Total.
37. CLOGHER . —continued.	<i>Co. Monaghan.</i>					
	16. Mullyodan	5,253	2,556	1		
	17. Bragan	7,141	1,349	1		
		101,203	39,801	24	8	32
38. CLONES . . Co. Monaghan. „ Fermanagh.	<i>Co. Monaghan.</i>					
	1. Clones	7,413	7,597	3		
	2. St Teirney	6,380	4,302	2		
	3. Newbliss	5,144	3,892	2		
	4. Currin	6,290	4,102	2		
	<i>Cos. Monaghan and Fer- managh.</i>					
	5. Drummully	8,834	5,549	2		
	<i>Co. Fermanagh.</i>					
	6. Newtown Butler . .	11,246	6,095	3		
	7. Aghadrumsee . .	13,945	4,747	2		
	8. Rosslea	12,933	6,036	2		
		72,185	42,320	18	6	24
39. CLONMEL . Co. Tipperary. „ Waterford.	<i>Co. Tipperary.</i>					
	1. Clonmel	13,733	16,359	8		
	2. Kilsheelan	10,765	1,960	1		
	3. Temple Etny	2,377	1,500	1		
	4. Lisronagh	4,700	1,427	1		
	5. New Chapel	4,749	2,147	1		
	6. Innislonaught . . .	8,993	3,492	2		
	<i>Co. Waterford.</i>					
	7. Kilronan	27,202	6,271	3		
	8. Saint Mary's . . .	5,221	3,393	2		
	9. Killaloan	4,099	946	1		
	10. Rathgormack . . .	8,099	2,498	1		
		89,958	39,993	21	7	28
40. COLERAINE . Co. London- derry. „ Antrim.	<i>Co. Londonderry.</i>					
	1. Coleraine	2,655	9,018	3		
	2. Bannbrook	4,406	1,666	1		
	3. Articlave	5,591	2,080	1		
	4. Downhill	6,302	1,605	1		
	5. Letterloan	7,731	1,927	1		
	6. Drumcroon	5,644	2,733	2		
	7. Somerset	5,645	2,588	1		
	8. Agivey	4,669	2,608	1		
	9. Aghadowey	6,005	2,773	2		
	10. Ringsend	6,060	1,112	1		
	11. Glenkeen	7,680	2,114	1		
	12. Garvagh	6,222	3,432	2		
	13. Slaght	6,991	1,826	1		
	14. Bovagh	4,180	2,324	1		

No. 28, *continued*.—Statement showing the Names of the Unions in Ireland, and of the Electoral Divisions thereof, &c.—*continued*.

Names of Unions, and Counties in which situate.	Names of Electoral Divisions, and Counties in which situate.	Area in Statute Acres.	Popu- lation in 1841.	Number of Guardians.		
				Elective.	Ex officio.	Total.
40. COLERAINE. — <i>continued</i> .	<i>Cos. Londonderry and Antrim.</i>					
	15. Knockantern . . .	6,865	3,062	2		
	16. Ballylagan . . .	4,756	1,810	1		
	17. Portstewart . . .	4,343	2,520	1		
	<i>Co. Antrim.</i>					
	18. Portrush . . .	5,364	2,404	1		
	19. Beardiville . . .	5,611	2,255	1		
	20. Bushmills . . .	5,456	2,847	2		
		112,176	52,704	27	9	36
	<i>Co. Tyrone.</i>					
41. COOKSTOWN Co. Tyrone.	1. Cookstown . . .	3,352	3,990	2		
	2. Lissan, Lower . . .	7,791	1,766	1		
	3. Beaghmore . . .	9,381	1,055	1		
	4. Ballynasollus . . .	7,120	1,627	1		
	5. Orior . . .	5,375	2,832	1		
	6. Oaklands . . .	5,206	2,395	1		
	7. Killeenan . . .	7,750	2,104	1		
	8. Pomeroy . . .	7,680	3,708	1		
	9. The Rock . . .	4,886	2,813	1		
	10. Sandholes . . .	4,480	2,460	1		
	11. Tullyhog . . .	6,758	3,750	2		
	12. Stewartstown . . .	5,031	4,145	2		
	13. Ballyclog . . .	5,373	3,134	1		
	14. Killycolpy . . .	5,536	3,437	2		
	15. Munterevin . . .	6,621	4,378	2		
	16. Coagh . . .	4,390	2,861	1		
		96,730	46,455	21	7	28
42. COOTEHILL . Co. Cavan. „ Monaghan.	<i>Co. Cavan.</i>					
	1. Cootehill . . .	8,172	7,786	2		
	2. Ashfield . . .	10,950	6,814	2		
	3. Tullyvin . . .	5,692	3,365	1		
	4. Drumgoon . . .	6,573	4,433	1		
	5. Drung . . .	8,323	5,374	1		
	6. Rakenny . . .	7,260	4,469	1		
	7. Larah . . .	10,078	4,846	1		
	8. Knockbride . . .	12,475	7,439	2		
	<i>Co. Monaghan.</i>					
	9. Cormeen . . .	11,663	6,784	2		
	10. Dartrey . . .	12,267	7,510	2		
	11. Aghabog . . .	7,733	5,240	2		
	12. Drum . . .	5,199	3,118	1		
		106,385	67,178	18	6	24

No. 28, *continued*.—Statement showing the Names of the Unions in Ireland, and of the Electoral Divisions thereof, &c.—*continued*.

Names of Unions, and Counties in which situate.	Names of Electoral Divisions, and Counties in which situate.	Area in Statute Acres.	Popu- lation in 1841.	Number of Guardians.		
				Elective.	Ex-officio.	Total.
43. CORK . . . Co. Cork.	<i>Co. Cork.</i>					
	1. City of Cork . . .	13,848	92,129	20		
	2. Inniskenny . . .	12,955	6,311	2		
	3. Carrigaline . . .	12,867	7,420	2		
	4. Monkstown . . .	2,732	4,256	2		
	5. Ballincollig . . .	7,461	3,724	1		
	6. Cove . . .	6,631	9,773	3		
	7. Blarney . . .	7,239	2,455	1		
	8. Inniscarra . . .	9,977	4,207	1		
	9. Grenagh . . .	13,250	5,351	2		
	10. Whitechurch . . .	10,687	3,368	1		
	11. Carnarar . . .	15,749	5,269	1		
	12. Rathcooney . . .	9,132	4,523	1		
	13. Kilquane . . .	10,022	2,418	1		
	14. Glanmire . . .	10,138	5,448	2		
		142,688	156,657	40	13	53
44. DONEGAL . . . Co. Donegal.	<i>Co. Donegal.</i>					
	1. Donegal . . .	7,493	5,176	3		
	2. Inver . . .	11,886	4,740	2		
	3. Gleneny . . .	16,300	2,156	1		
	4. Mount Charles . . .	11,839	9,238	3		
	5. Clogher . . .	16,331	3,062	1		
	6. Templecarn . . .	14,436	2,247	1		
	7. Lough Derg . . .	21,234	2,515	1		
	8. Lough Eask . . .	21,198	1,651	1		
	9. Tawnhawully . . .	7,899	1,113	1		
	10. Laghy . . .	18,941	4,865	2		
	11. Dunkineely . . .	9,333	4,608	2		
		156,890	41,371	18	3	21
45. DOWNPATRICK Co. Down.	<i>Co. Down.</i>					
	1. Downpatrick . . .	6,287	5,386	3		
	2. Hollymount . . .	5,922	1,435	1		
	3. Inch . . .	6,492	2,489	1		
	4. Tyrella . . .	5,068	2,334	1		
	5. Killough . . .	6,325	3,751	1		
	6. Raholp . . .	5,944	2,226	1		
	7. Strangford . . .	5,898	2,747	1		
	8. Leggygowan . . .	7,117	3,596	1		
	9. Kilyleagh . . .	6,345	4,197	1		
	10. Killinchy . . .	5,855	2,834	1		
	11. Crossgar . . .	6,335	3,744	1		
	12. Kilmore . . .	6,248	2,670	1		
	13. Dunmore . . .	7,162	3,601	1		
	14. Ballynahinch . . .	6,879	4,082	1		
	15. Seaforde . . .	6,488	3,197	1		
	16. Rossconor . . .	7,975	3,709	1		
	17. Clough . . .	5,210	2,408	1		

No. 28, *continued*.—Statement showing the Names of the Unions in Ireland, and of the Electoral Divisions thereof, &c.—*continued*.

Names of Unions, and Counties in which situate.	Names of Electoral Divisions, and Counties in which situate.	Area in Statute Acres.	Popu- lation in 1841.	Number of Guardians.		
				Elective.	Ex-officio.	Total.
45. DOWNPATRICK Co. Down— <i>continued.</i>	<i>County Down—continued.</i>					
	18. Castlewellan . . .	6,193	3,170	1		
	19. Dundrum . . .	5,983	3,514	1		
	20. Ardglass . . .	5,911	3,066	1		
	21. Dunsfort . . .	5,703	1,886	1		
	22. Ardkeen . . .	5,285	2,421	1		
	23. Portaferry . . .	5,842	4,313	2		
	24. Quintin . . .	4,900	2,162	1		
		147,367	74,938	27	9	36
	46. DROGHEDA, Co. of the Town of Drogheda. Co. Meath. „ Louth.	<i>County of the Town of Drogheda.</i>				
1. St. Peter's . . .		10,351	17,484	6		
<i>Co. Meath.</i>						
2. St. Mary's . . .		9,352	8,183	3		
3. Julianstown . . .		12,174	2,877	2		
4. Stamullen . . .		9,290	2,394	2		
5. Ardcath . . .		10,733	3,012	2		
6. Duleek . . .		11,379	3,131	2		
7. Mellifont . . .		6,087	1,336	1		
<i>Co. Louth.</i>						
8. Monasterboice . . .		5,911	2,990	1		
9. Termonfecken . . .		7,065	3,556	2		
10. Clogher . . .		6,242	3,161	2		
11. Dysart . . .		6,459	2,223	1		
12. Mullary . . .	5,996	1,904	1			
	101,042	52,251	25	8	33	
47. NORTH DUB- LIN, Co. of City of Dublin. Co. Dublin.	<i>County of the City of Dublin.</i>					
	1. North City . . .	..	97,065	18		
	<i>Co. Dublin.</i>					
	2. Howth . . .	4,422	2,459	2		
	3. Coolock . . .	5,143	3,961	2		
	4. Glasnevin . . .	4,954	2,748	2		
	5. Clontarf . . .	1,368	3,120	2		
	6. Drumcondra . . .	2,077	4,211	2		
	7. Blanchardstown . . .	8,480	2,034	1		
	8. Castleknock . . .	4,683	4,884	2		
9. Finglas . . .	7,790	2,646	2			
	38,917	123,128	33	11	44	

No. 28, continued.—Statement showing the Names of the Unions in Ireland, and of the Electoral Divisions thereof, &c.—continued.

Names of Unions, and Counties in which situate.	Names of Electoral Divisions, and Counties in which situate.	Area in Statute Acres.	Popu- lation in 1841.	Number of Guardians.		
				Elective.	Ex-officio.	Total.
48. SOUTH DUBLIN. Co. of City of Dublin. Co. Dublin.	<i>County of the City of Dublin.</i>					
	1. South City . . . .	..	135,661	18		
	<i>Co. Dublin.</i>					
	2. Donnybrook	1,767	12,894	2		
	3. Rathmines	1,458	9,631	2		
	4. Rathfarnham	4,593	5,418	2		
	5. Whitechurch	6,355	2,354	2		
	6. Tallaght	21,310	4,983	3		
	7. Clondalkin	5,632	2,914	2		
	8. Palmerstown	3,359	4,890	2		
		44,474	178,745	33	11	44
49. DUNDALK . Co. Louth. „ Armagh. „ Monaghan	<i>Co. Louth.</i>					
	1. Dundalk	6,689	13,513	7		
	2. Foughart	4,574	2,745	1		
	3. Upper Creggan	4,696	2,559	1		
	4. Barronstown	4,360	2,012	1		
	5. Haggardstown	5,157	2,273	1		
	6. Castletown	5,247	2,203	1		
	7. Drummullagh	5,973	3,222	1		
	8. Carlingford	7,662	5,866	3		
	9. Rathcorr	6,343	3,460	1		
	10. Jeninstown	5,492	2,059	1		
	11. Ravensdale	6,274	2,037	1		
	12. Ballymascanlan	6,044	3,542	2		
	13. Dromiskin	5,311	2,507	1		
	14. Darver	5,267	2,377	1		
	15. Castlering	4,477	2,089	1		
	16. Louth	5,470	2,977	2		
	17. Killanny	5,122	3,964	2		
	<i>Co. Armagh.</i>					
	18. Lower Creggan	5,230	3,075	1		
	<i>Co. Monaghan.</i>					
	19. Inishkeen	4,984	3,029	1		
		104,372	65,509	30	10	40
50. DUNFANAGHY. Co. Donegal.	<i>Co. Donegal.</i>					
	1. Dunfanaghy	9,600	2,343	3		
	2. Ards	5,276	1,444	2		
	3. Creenasmear	8,487	1,145	1		
	4. Creeslough	5,372	1,653	2		
	5. Doe Castle	3,627	792	1		
	6. Crossroads	23,631	3,239	3		
	7. Dunlewy	23,759	1,440	1		
	8. Magheraclogher	24,473	2,626	2		
	9. Meenacldy	10,091	1,488	1		
	10. Gortahork	13,904	2,401	2		
		128,220	18,571	18	3	21

No. 28, continued.—Statement showing the Names of the Unions in Ireland, and of the Electoral Divisions thereof, &c.—continued.

Names of Unions, and Counties, in which situate.	Names of Electoral Divisions, and Counties in which situate.	Area in Statute Acres.	Popu- lation in 1841.	Number of Guardians.		
				Elective.	Ex-officio.	Total.
51. DUNGANNON Co. Tyrone.	<i>Co. Tyrone.</i>					
	1. Dungannon	1,228	4,126	2		
	2. Donaghmore	6,472	5,746	2		
	3. Crossdermot	4,895	3,229	1		
	4. Altmore	7,369	3,223	1		
	5. Clonavaddy	4,929	2,279	1		
	6. Castle Caulfield . .	5,796	4,086	2		
	7. Clonanecese	5,899	3,998	1		
	8. Aghnahoe	8,474	2,916	1		
	9. Ballymagran	5,945	2,874	1		
	10. Minterburn	5,172	2,433	1		
	11. Brantry	4,713	2,304	1		
	12. Derrygortrevy . . .	4,166	2,731	1		
	13. Benburb	6,865	4,729	2		
	14. Moy	5,765	4,798	2		
	15. Drumaspil	5,754	5,471	2		
	16. Bernagh	4,494	3,199	1		
	17. Tullyniskan	5,008	4,848	2		
	18. Meenagh	4,211	3,550	1		
	19. Mountjoy	5,319	3,460	1		
		102,474	70,000	26	8	34
52. DUNGARVAN Co. Waterford.	<i>Co. Waterford.</i>					
	1. Dungarvan	17,311	17,776	8		
	2. Ardmore	26,775	9,784	3		
	3. Grange	5,707	2,495	1		
	4. Kinsalebeg	5,804	3,591	1		
	5. Clashmore	7,229	3,585	2		
	6. Aglish	10,818	5,174	2		
	7. Whitechurch	10,020	3,403	2		
	8. East Modeligo	2,998	1,368	1		
	9. Colligan	3,788	1,084	1		
	10. Seskinane	17,692	2,627	1		
	11. Kilgobinet	14,208	2,808	1		
	12. Kilrossenty	17,417	3,615	2		
	13. Fewes	6,819	1,570	1		
	14. Stradbally	9,971	4,419	2		
	15. Ballylaneen	7,263	5,343	2		
		163,826	68,642	30	10	40
53. DUNMANWAY Co. Cork.	<i>Co. Cork.</i>					
	1. Dunmanway	32,339	12,253	4		
	2. Inchageela	21,706	2,991	2		
	3. Kilmichael	15,879	5,184	3		
	4. Kilmurry	4,901	1,066	1		
	5. Ballymoney	6,907	3,733	2		
	6. Kilmeen	4,748	3,736	2		
	7. Drinagh	3,323	1,564	1		
		89,802	30,527	15	5	20

No. 28, continued.—Statement showing the Names of the Unions in Ireland, and of the Electoral Divisions thereof, &c.—continued.

Names of Unions, and Counties in which situate.	Names of Electoral Divisions, and Counties in which situate.	Area in Statute Acres.	Popu- lation in 1841.	Number of Guardians.		
				Elective.	Ex-officio.	Total.
54. DUNSHAUGHLIN Co. Meath. ,, Dublin.	<i>Co. Meath.</i>					
	1. Dunshaughlin	10,707	2,184	2		
	2. Dunboyne	14,153	2,357	3		
	3. Donaghmore	8,761	1,453	2		
	4. Ratoath	9,931	1,597	2		
	5. Kilbrew	8,442	1,404	2		
	6. Culmullin	9,511	1,577	2		
	7. Kilmore	9,325	1,541	2		
	8. Kilmessan	6,306	1,591	2		
	9. Killeen	7,187	1,385	2		
	10. Skreen	9,485	1,793	2		
	11. Rathfeigh	7,028	1,161	2		
	<i>Co. Dublin.</i>					
	12. Garristown	8,260	2,942	3		
		109,096	20,985	26	8	34
55. EDENDERRY . King's County. Co. Kildare. ,, Meath.	<i>King's County.</i>					
	1. Edenderry	10,202	4,333	3		
	2. Ballinakill	6,730	1,079	1		
	3. Clonsast	13,799	3,803	2		
	4. Ballymacwilliam . . .	4,976	1,193	1		
	5. Ballyburly	5,984	1,300	1		
	6. Clonmore	8,215	1,720	1		
	7. Croghan	8,229	1,675	1		
	<i>Co. Kildare.</i>					
	8. Cadamstown	8,854	2,118	1		
	9. Ballinadrimna	6,207	2,139	1		
	10. Mylerstown	5,739	1,576	1		
	11. Carbury	10,012	1,763	1		
	12. Ardkill	14,175	2,294	1		
	13. Cloncurry	4,233	1,122	1		
	14. Rathangan	11,058	3,180	2		
	<i>Co. Meath.</i>					
	15. Ballyboggan	6,222	1,430	1		
	16. Clonard	11,243	2,307	2		
	17. Castlejordan	4,518	1,647	1		
		140,396	34,679	22	7	29
56. ENNIS . . . Co. Clare.	<i>Co. Clare.</i>					
	1. Ennis	8,409	13,211	7		
	2. Tuagh	7,903	3,895	1		
	3. Lysert	12,890	3,846	1		
	4. Ruaun	9,044	3,159	1		
	5. Inchacronan	8,699	5,118	2		
	6. Cloony	7,409	3,624	1		
	7. Templemaley	8,376	3,629	1		

No. 28, *continued*.—Statement showing the Names of the Unions in Ireland, and of the Electoral Divisions thereof, &c.—*continued*.

Names of Unions, and Counties in which situate.	Names of Electoral Divisions, and Counties in which situate.	Area in Statute Acres.	Popu- lation in 1841.	Number of Guardians.		
				Elective.	Ex officio.	Total.
56. ENNIS . . .	<i>Co. Clare—continued.</i>					
<i>Co. Clare— continued.</i>	8. Quin	12,166	5,999	2		
	9. Newmarket	3,912	3,609	1		
	10. Clonlea	5,914	5,096	1		
	11. Feenagh	5,205	2,823	1		
	12. Bunratty	4,713	2,647	1		
	13. Kilconry	6,878	2,157	1		
	14. Kilchreest	4,127	2,974	1		
	15. Clondagad	10,147	5,088	2		
	16. Killoan	6,000	2,777	1		
	17. Kilmaley	16,583	4,908	2		
	18. Clare	4,894	3,280	1		
		143,339	77,840	28	9	37
	<i>Co. Wexford.</i>					
57. ENNISCORTHY	1. Enniscorthy	19,072	11,683	4		
<i>Co. Wexford.</i>	2. Templeshanboe . .	21,545	6,408	2		
<i>,, Carlow.</i>	3. Ferns	18,762	3,622	2		
	4. Castle Ellis	15,826	5,045	2		
	5. Kilrush	16,841	4,560	2		
	6. Monart	15,713	3,553	2		
	7. Killegney	14,385	3,817	2		
	<i>Cos. Wexford and Carlow.</i>					
	8. Newtownbarry . . .	13,914	3,689	2		
	<i>Co. Wexford.</i>					
	9. Edermine	10,275	3,875	2		
	10. Ballyhogue	12,726	3,620	2		
	11. Killan	10,240	3,360	2		
	12. Meelnagh	6,321	2,883	2		
	13. Kilcormick	9,660	2,743	2		
	14. Ballyhuskard . . .	6,844	2,794	2		
		192,124	61,652	30	10	40
	<i>Co. Fermanagh.</i>					
58. ENNISKILLEN	1. Enniskillen	6,728	8,115	4		
<i>Cp. Fermanagh.</i>	2. Tempo	8,397	3,186	1		
<i>,, Cavan.</i>	3. Manor of Carrick . .	10,858	4,324	2		
<i>,, Tyrone.</i>	4. Clabby	6,864	1,950	1		
	5. Ballyreagh	9,998	3,654	1		
	6. Castle Coole	8,928	3,466	1		
	7. Ballycassidy	4,503	2,249	1		
	8. Kinawley	11,040	8,072	2		
	9. Florence Court . . .	24,785	5,279	2		
	10. Laragh	9,547	3,998	1		
	11. Letterbreen	7,630	2,696	1		
	12. Carn	10,601	2,391	1		
	13. Holywell	11,911	2,800	1		
	14. Ely	9,301	3,382	2		
	15. Rahalton	8,793	3,793	1		

No. 28, *continued*.—Statement showing the Names of the Unions in Ireland, and of the Electoral Divisions thereof, &c.—*continued*.

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				Elective.	Ex-officio.	Total.
58. ENNISKILLEN — <i>continued</i> .	<i>Co. Cavan.</i>					
	16. Killinagh	21,082	5,722	2		
	17. Glen	20,206	3,910	1		
	18. Swanlinbar	17,220	4,658	2		
	19. Tullynamoltra . . .	19,022	5,591	2		
	<i>Co. Tyrone.</i>					
	20. Kilskeery	5,949	2,298	1		
		231,961	81,534	30	10	40
	<i>Co. Clare.</i>					
	1. Ennistymon	18,286	6,436	5		
59. ENNISTYMON. Co. Clare.	2. Miltown Malbay . . .	11,637	7,498	3		
	3. Liscanor	5,492	6,088	2		
	4. Kilshanny	9,349	2,114	1		
	5. Killilagh	11,332	3,904	1		
	6. Kilfenora	8,000	4,360	1		
	7. Rath	4,975	2,647	1		
	8. Currofin	7,977	4,102	2		
	9. Carron	13,000	1,474	1		
	10. Burren	15,103	3,517	1		
	11. Drumcreehy	10,386	3,217	1		
	12. Rathborney	17,072	1,970	1		
	13. Killonahan	20,000	2,608	1		
		152,609	49,935	21	7	28
	<i>Co. Cork.</i>					
60. FERMOY Co. Cork.	1. Fermoy	8,556	9,336	4		
	2. Ardnageehy	13,665	6,202	1		
	3. Rathcormack	21,769	8,156	2		
	4. Castlelyons	12,326	6,493	2		
	5. Ahern	4,680	1,198	1		
	6. Knockmourne	10,086	4,584	1		
	7. Ballynoe	10,271	2,652	1		
	8. Mogeely	9,369	3,255	1		
	9. Macrony	13,706	5,595	1		
	10. Kilworth	9,770	4,474	1		
	11. Mitchelstown	14,502	11,016	2		
	12. Marshalstown	6,761	2,956	1		
	13. Kildorrery	5,604	2,098	1		
	14. Templemologga . . .	3,629	1,951	1		
	15. Pharahy	4,243	2,092	1		
	16. Glanworth	11,232	4,832	1		
	17. Kilgullane	3,846	1,550	1		
	18. Castletownroche . . .	7,287	3,701	1		
	19. Kilcummer	5,502	1,776	1		
	20. Ballyhooley	7,802	2,337	1		
	21. Killatty	8,183	3,333	1		
	22. Derrywillane	2,527	2,766	1		
		195,316	92,353	28	9	37

No. 28, continued.—Statement showing the Names of the Unions in Ireland, and of the Electoral Divisions thereof, &c.—continued.

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				Elective.	Ex-officio.	Total.
61. GALWAY . Co. Galway.	<i>Co. Galway.</i>					
	1. Galway	23,000	32,511	15		
	2. Moycullen	28,661	7,343	3		
	3. Annaghdown	8,056	4,941	1		
	4. Lackagh	4,728	3,753	2		
	5. Clare Galway	6,245	3,873	2		
	6. Oranmore	13,701	4,486	2		
	7. Ballynacortia	6,048	3,407	2		
	8. Stradbally	4,291	1,264	1		
	9. Athenry	10,000	1,770	1		
	10. Arran	3,084	3,521	2		
	11. Oughterard	60,000 {	10,601	3		
	12. Killanin		11,501	3		
		167,814	88,973	37	12	49
62. GLENTIES . Co. Donegal.	<i>Co. Donegal.</i>					
	1. Glenties	26,905	3,105	2		
	2. Malinbeg	32,243	4,356	3		
	3. Kilcar	18,854	4,969	2		
	4. Killybegs	19,684	5,977	2		
	5. Meenavally	26,138	3,590	2		
	6. Ardara	12,138	2,681	2		
	7. Naran	18,148	3,712	2		
	8. Derryloaghan	26,167	1,741	1		
	9. Fintown	8,170	1,123	1		
	10. Lettermacaward	20,276	2,475	1		
	11. Dunglow	27,152	3,125	2		
	12. Mullaghderg	9,701	2,092	1		
	13. Rutland	14,940	4,625	2		
		260,525	43,571	23	3	26
63. GOREY . . Co. Wexford.	<i>Co. Wexford.</i>					
	1. Gorey	19,175	8,642	4		
	2. Coolgraney	15,958	4,420	3		
	3. Wingfield	11,588	2,422	2		
	4. Ballyellis	9,998	2,311	2		
	5. Rosmanogue	8,661	2,559	2		
	6. Camolin	12,131	3,229	2		
	7. Ballycanew	10,851	3,716	2		
	8. Monomolin	16,055	5,392	3		
	9. Courtown	7,555	2,589	2		
	10. Wells	9,613	3,774	2		
		121,585	39,054	24	8	32

No. 28, *continued*.—Statement showing the Names of the Unions in Ireland, and of the Electoral Divisions thereof, &c.—*continued*.

Names of Unions, and Counties in which situate.	Names of Electoral Divisions, and Counties in which situate.	Area in Statute Acres.	Popu- lation in 1841.	Number of Guardians.		
				Elective.	Ex-officio.	Total.
64. GORT . . Co. Galway. ,, Clare.	<i>Co. Galway.</i>					
	1. Kilmacdooagh . . .	6,015	4,149	2		
	2. Beagh	12,331	5,751	2		
	3. Kiltartan	5,529	2,962	1		
	4. Kinvarra	12,045	7,751	3		
	5. Killeenavarra . . .	12,181	4,330	2		
	6. Killeeneen	8,149	3,271	2		
	7. Ardrahan	12,950	4,191	2		
	8. Kiltomas	6,026	3,278	1		
	9. Kilbeakanty	6,422	4,572	2		
	<i>Co. Clare.</i>					
	10. Kilkeedy	8,180	3,288	1		
		89,828	43,543	18	6	24
65. GORTIN . . Co. Tyrone.	<i>Co. Tyrone.</i>					
	1. Gortin	8,921	2,243	1		
	2. Fallagh	8,715	1,121	1		
	3. Crockanboy	9,907	1,977	1		
	4. Glenlark	14,319	1,140	1		
	5. Trinamadan	6,053	1,283	1		
	6. Moyle	7,675	2,808	2		
	7. Lislea	6,806	1,312	1		
	8. Plumb Bridge	5,592	1,486	1		
	9. Glenroan	5,031	1,127	1		
	10. Glenchiel	8,159	1,270	1		
	11. Mount Hamilton . .	12,617	627	1		
	12. Loughash	6,926	1,258	1		
	13. Stranagawilly . . .	10,527	1,095	1		
		111,248	18,747	14	2	16
66. GRANARD . . Co. Longford. ,, Cavan. ,, Westmeath.	<i>Co. Longford.</i>					
	1. Granard	12,942	8,274	3		
	2. Clonbroney	11,326	4,535	2		
	3. Gelsagh	8,189	4,116	1		
	4. Columbkil	11,593	5,094	2		
	5. Lough Gowna	13,020	5,508	2		
	6. Castlenugent	6,251	1,792	1		
	7. Abbeylara	7,234	2,383	1		
	<i>Co. Cavan.</i>					
	8. Scrabby	5,862	2,316	1		
	9. Mullagheran	8,088	3,912	1		
	10. Drumlumman	9,059	4,899	2		
	<i>Co. Westmeath.</i>					
	11. Foyran	6,255	2,034	1		
	12. Lickbla	8,180	2,287	1		
	13. Coole	8,461	2,505	1		
	14. Street	13,345	2,732	1		
	15. Rathowen	9,094	2,743	1		
		138,907	55,130	21	7	28

No. 28, continued.—Statement showing the Names of the Unions in Ireland, and of the Electoral Divisions thereof, &c.—continued.

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				Elective.	Ex-officio.	Total.
67. INISHOWEN. Co. Donegal.	<i>Co. Donegal.</i>					
	1. Carndonagh	9,825	2,851	2		
	2. Glenehauon	5,079	1,367	1		
	3. Glentogher	10,335	1,229	1		
	4. White Castle	7,145	2,119	1		
	5. Red Castle	7,281	1,693	1		
	6. Castle Cary	5,078	1,485	1		
	7. Moville	4,507	2,549	1		
	8. Green Castle	8,296	2,693	1		
	9. Turmone	8,478	1,686	1		
	10. Gleneely	7,936	2,518	1		
	11. Culdaff	6,372	2,308	1		
	12. Carthage	6,075	2,022	1		
	13. Malin	6,839	1,881	1		
	14. Ardmalin	7,099	3,020	1		
	15. Ballyliffin	7,854	2,273	1		
	16. Straid	8,811	2,214	1		
	17. Dunaff	6,702	2,002	1		
	18. Desertegny	7,564	1,802	1		
	19. Mintiagh	7,549	1,218	1		
	20. Illies	12,035	1,412	1		
	21. Buncrana	8,443	3,227	2		
		159,323	43,569	23	7	30
68. KANTURK . Co. Cork. " Kerry.	<i>Co. Cork.</i>					
	1. Kanturk	23,032	8,995	4		
	2. Newmarket	41,738	8,863	4		
	3. Castlemagner	7,769	3,280	1		
	4. Clontmeen	20,814	7,052	2		
	5. Droumtariff	15,271	7,271	2		
	6. Cullen	13,533	5,490	2		
	7. Kilbrin	14,266	4,855	2		
	8. Tullilease	8,241	3,278	1		
	9. Kilbolane	10,207	4,155	2		
	10. Shandrum	16,430	6,187	2		
	<i>Cos. Cork and Kerry.</i>					
	11. Drishane	26,176	8,868	2		
	12. Kilmeen	32,067	10,380	2		
	13. Knocktemple	5,692	2,933	1		
	14. Nohoval Daly	11,813	3,954	2		
		247,049	85,561	29	9	38
69. KILLS . . Co. Meath. " Cavan. " Westmeath.	<i>Co. Meath.</i>					
	1. Kells	8,697	7,648	3		
	2. Burry	7,686	2,031	2		
	3. Girley	5,701	1,689	1		
	4. Rathmore	9,236	2,649	2		
	5. Telltown	4,371	1,622	1		
	6. Dulane	9,357	3,862	2		

No. 28, continued.—Statement showing the Names of the Unions in Ireland, and of the Electoral Divisions thereof, &c.—continued.

Names of Unions, and Counties in which situate.	Names of Electoral Divisions, and Counties in which situate.	Area in Statute Acres.	Popu- lation in 1841.	Number of Guardians.			
				Elective.	Ex-officio.	Total.	
69. KILLS . . Co. Meath— continued.	Co. Meath—continued.						
	7. Kilskeer	10,069	4,044	2			
	8. Moynalty	8,179	3,688	2			
	9. Kilbeg	9,412	3,041	2			
	10. Kilmainham	5,109	1,537	1			
	11. Nobber	10,134	3,537	2			
	Co. Cavan.						
	12. Mullagh	10,246	4,952	2			
	Co. Westmeath.						
	13. Clonmellon	11,776	4,060	2			
	14. Ballyhealy	4,642	922	1			
		114,520	45,282	25	8	33	
	70. KENMARE . Co. Kerry.	Co. Kerry.					
		1. Kenmare	35,680	5,839	3		
2. Kilgarvan		43,090	3,988	2			
3. Tuosist		40,000	7,485	2			
4. Bunawn		18,275	1,379	2			
5. Templehoe		44,200	4,189	2			
6. Ballybog }		90,000{	5,163	2			
7. Bourdoneen . . . }			5,613	2			
		271,245	33,656	15	5	20	
71. KILKEEL . Co. Down.		Co. Down.					
	1. Kilkeel	9,469	3,896	2			
	2. Mourne Park . . .	5,779	3,093	2			
	3. Greencastle	2,610	3,802	2			
	4. Ballykeel	12,852	2,280	1			
	5. Mullartown	10,088	3,198	1			
	6. Fofanny	7,531	3,440	2			
	7. Bryansford	10,666	3,143	2			
	8. Rostrevor	6,771	2,959	2			
	9. Killowen	5,747	1,322	1			
	10. Maghera	3,213	1,505	1			
		81,726	28,638	16	5	21	
	72. KILKENNY . Co. Kilkenny.	Co. Kilkenny.					
1. Kilkenny		26,253	23,635	9			
2. Gowran		16,275	8,157	2			
3. Shankill		21,232	5,818	2			
4. Dysart		14,235	4,854	2			
5. Castlecomer		21,057	14,078	4			
6. Ballyragget		10,186	5,970	3			
7. Kilmadum		13,514	3,520	1			
8. Coolcraheen		10,033	2,517	1			
9. Freshford		12,717	6,010	2			

No. 28, continued.—Statement showing the Names of the Unions in Ireland, and of the Electoral Divisions thereof, &c.—continued.

Names of Unions, and Counties in which situate.	Names of Electoral Divisions, and Counties in which situate.	Area in Statute Acres.	Popu- lation in 1841.	Number of Guardians.		
				Elective.	Ex-officio.	Total.
72. KILKENNY . Co. Kilkenny— continued.	Co. Kilkenny—continued.					
	10. Aharney	9,404	3,469	1		
	11. Balleen	6,650	2,114	1		
	12. Urlingford	14,640	6,742	3		
	13. Eirke	13,000	3,898	2		
	14. Clomanta	11,740	3,161	2		
	15. Tullaroan	9,400	3,002	1		
	16. Ballycallan	5,505	1,778	1		
	17. Castleinch	8,282	2,256	1		
	18. Danesfort	6,239	2,126	1		
	19. Jerpoint	11,078	3,976	2		
	20. Thomastown	21,110	6,595	3		
	21. Blackrath	*	2,263	1		
	22. Powerstown	13,169	4,143	2		
		275,824	120,082	47	15	62
73. KILLARNEY. Co. Kerry.	Co. Kerry.					
	1. Killarney	32,300	11,662	4		
	2. Aghadoe	16,574	5,233	2		
	3. Kileummin	26,479	3,665	2		
	4. Kileummin, East. . . .	22,650	4,620	2		
	5. Killaha	38,049	2,660	2		
	6. Killorglin	7,129	1,194	3		
	7. Kilbonane	7,589	3,666	2		
	8. Molahiffe	7,819	2,407	2		
	9. Currans	6,456	5,040	2		
	10. Knockane	63,329	5,191	2		
	11. Killeenteran	13,727	3,262	2		
	12. Kilcoleman	7,589	4,745	2		
		249,690	53,345	27	9	36
	74. KILMALLOCK Co. Limerick ,, Cork.	Co. Limerick.				
1. Kilmallock		3,112	3,126	1		
2. Bruree		11,434	4,805	2		
3. Manisteranenagh		5,161	1,806	1		
4. Cahircorney		1,722	1,708	1		
5. Ballinlough		4,468	2,947	1		
6. Hospital		7,327	3,460	2		
7. Knockany		8,562	4,939	2		
8. Uregare		6,588	3,433	1		
9. Bruff		6,452	5,123	3		
10. Dromin		9,374	2,705	1		
11. Tankardstown		6,444	3,034	1		
12. Ballyshonboy		6,015	1,637	1		
13. Ardpatrick		14,110	4,455	1		
14. Ballinvana		5,743	1,387	1		
15. Kilfinan		5,834	4,356	2		
16. Kilflyn		3,212	1,778	1		
17. Glenroe		4,143	2,088	1		

* Area included in No. 1, except that of the townland of Tascoffin, which is not ascertained.

No. 28, continued.—Statement showing the Names of the Unions in Ireland, and of the Electoral Divisions thereof, &c.—continued.

Names of Unions, and Counties in which situate.	Names of Electoral Divisions, and Counties in which situate.	Area in Statute Acres.	Popu- lation in 1841.	Number of Guardians.		
				Elective.	Ex-officio.	Total.
74. KILMALLOCK Co. Limerick— continued.	<i>Co. Limerick—continued.</i>					
	18. Ballylanders	7,432	4,000	1		
	19. Glenbrohane	5,772	2,834	1		
	20. Knocklong	4,333	2,712	1		
	21. Galbally	13,941	6,651	2		
	<i>Cos. Limerick and Cork.</i>					
	22. Charleville	10,000	6,703	3		
		151,179	75,687	31	10	41
75. KILRUSH Co. Clare.	<i>Co. Clare.</i>					
	1. Kilrush	9,408	11,665	5		
	2. Killimer	4,624	3,241	1		
	3. Knock	6,977	4,332	1		
	4. Killofin	6,480	3,985	2		
	5. Kilfiddaan	8,803	4,661	2		
	6. Kildysert	6,009	5,130	2		
	7. Kilminihil	8,089	5,090	1		
	8. Kilmurry	17,954	10,747	4		
	9. Killmacdoonaun	9,757	6,572	2		
	10. Killard	8,823	6,850	2		
	11. Kilkee	8,612	7,137	3		
	12. Moyarta	12,286	8,597	3		
	13. Kilballyoan	7,924	4,346	1		
		115,746	82,353	29	9	38
76. KINSALE Co. Cork.	<i>Co. Cork.</i>					
	1. Kinsale	14,077	13,540	6		
	2. East Courceys	5,927	3,749	1		
	3. West Courceys	6,915	3,280	1		
	4. Kilmanogue	3,019	1,178	1		
	5. Leofany	6,157	2,317	1		
	6. Ballymartle	7,981	2,551	1		
	7. Cullen	4,113	1,330	1		
	8. Kinnure	1,929	1,121	1		
	9. Nohoval	2,720	1,177	1		
	10. Ballyfeard	3,576	1,113	1		
	11. Tracton	5,844	2,959	1		
	12. Ballyfoyle	2,678	1,309	1		
	13. Kilpatrick	2,624	1,081	1		
	14. Templebreedy	2,613	1,613	1		
	15. Carrigaline	2,678	1,154	1		
	16. Liscleary	4,919	1,870	1		
		77,770	41,342	21	7	28
77. LARNE Co. Antrim.	<i>Co. Antrim.</i>					
	1. Larne	3,979	4,535	4		
	2. Carncastle	12,079	2,663	2		
	3. Glenarnt	13,473	3,277	2		
	4. Glencoy	6,966	1,162	1		
	5. Ardclinis	15,747	1,835	2		
	6. Kilwaughter	9,801	2,164	1		

No. 28, continued.—Statement showing the Names of the Unions in Ireland, and of the Electoral Divisions thereof, &c.—continued.

Names of Unions, and Counties in which situate.	Names of Electoral Divisions, and Counties in which situate.	Area in Statute Acres.	Popu- lation in 1841.	Number of Guardians.		
				Elective.	Ex-officio.	Total.
77. LARNE . . Co. Antrim— continued.	<i>Co. Antrim—continued.</i>					
	7. Ballycor	5,879	1,526	1		
	8. Ballynure	8,329	3,201	2		
	9. Raloo	6,104	2,179	1		
	10. Glynn	4,884	1,892	1		
	11. Island Magee	7,032	2,782	2		
	12. Templecorran	7,160	2,163	2		
	13. Carrickfergus	16,700	9,379	4		
		117,733	38,758	25	8	33
	<i>Co. Donegal.</i>					
78. LETTERKENNY Co. Donegal.	1. Letterkenny	3,618	3,739	3		
	2. Castlewray	5,275	2,301	2		
	3. Magheraboy	6,607	2,223	2		
	4. Kincraig	7,048	2,716	2		
	5. Manorcunningham	4,924	1,653	2		
	6. Seacor	5,956	514	1		
	7. Temple Douglas	9,157	2,890	2		
	8. Edenacarnan	6,773	1,920	1		
	9. Gortnavern	3,133	1,292	1		
	10. Churchhill	16,346	1,377	1		
	11. Gartan	16,365	1,056	1		
	12. Ballymacool	4,607	1,399	1		
	13. Killymasny	6,395	1,542	1		
	14. Corravaddy	5,793	1,299	1		
		101,997	25,921	21	7	28
79. LIMERICK . Co. Limerick „ Clare.	<i>Co. Limerick.</i>					
	1. Limerick	22,530	52,315	12		
	2. Patrick's Well	9,751	5,701	1		
	3. Crecora	5,925	5,205	1		
	4. Fedamore	3,944	4,682	1		
	5. Ballybricken	7,722	4,013	1		
	6. Kilmurry	7,842	2,827	1		
	7. Cahirconlish	9,080	3,925	1		
	8. Cappamore	3,965	3,753	1		
	9. Doon	4,000	806	1		
	10. Abington	8,340	6,067	2		
	11. Murroe	1,272	1,098	1		
	12. Castleconnell	2,460	5,739	1		
	13. Derrygalvin	†	4,672			
	14. Mungret	†	4,931			
	<i>Co. Clare.</i>					
	15. Kiltannahoe	6,256	6,097	1		
	16. Killo Kennedy	9,127	6,576	2		
	17. Kilseely	6,060	4,469	1		
	18. Kilfeenaghta	5,883	3,109	2		
	19. Killeely	9,973	6,082	2		
		124,130	132,067	34	11	45

† Area of Nos. 13 and 14 included in No. 1.

No. 28, *continued*.—Statement showing the Names of the Unions in Ireland, and of the Electoral Divisions thereof, &c.—*continued*.

Names of Unions, and Counties in which situate.	Names of Electoral Divisions, and Counties in which situate.	Area in Statute Acres.	Popu- lation in 1841.	Number of Guardians.		
				Elective.	Ex-officio.	Total.
80. LISBURN Co. Antrim. ,, Down.	<i>Co. Antrim.</i>					
	1. Lisburn	1,120	7,170	3		
	2. Lissue	1,704	1,806	1		
	3. Knocknadona	3,709	2,053	1		
	4. Magheragall	2,839	1,386	1		
	5. Magheramesk	3,144	2,040	1		
	6. Glenavy	5,767	3,010	1		
	7. Ballyscolly	4,649	2,486	1		
	8. Legatirriff	3,648	2,029	1		
	9. Tullyrusk	4,777	1,304	1		
	10. Island Kelly	6,852	2,641	1		
	11. Derryaghy	5,618	2,755	1		
	12. Malone	3,739	1,792	1		
	<i>Co. Down.</i>					
	13. Breda	5,520	3,720	1		
	14. Ballymacbrennan . .	5,175	2,461	1		
	15. Drumbo	6,558	3,680	1		
	16. Killany	3,365	1,507	1		
	17. Saintfield	4,463	3,130	1		
	18. Ouley	3,733	2,132	1		
	19. Drumbeg	2,375	2,851	1		
	20. Blaris	3,058	2,368	1		
	21. Maze	4,801	3,671	1		
	22. Hillsborough	4,663	3,815	1		
	23. Ballyworfy	3,713	2,659	1		
	24. Annahilt	6,752	3,551	1		
	25. Glasdrumman	4,756	2,811	1		
	26. Dromara	6,082	3,073	1		
	27. Ballykeel	5,480	3,543	1		
		119,300*	75,444	29	9	38
81. LISMORE Co. Waterford. ,, Cork.	<i>Co. Waterford.</i>					
	1. Lismore	9,452	6,590	4		
	2. Ballysaggartmore . .	21,418	3,557	2		
	3. Cappelquin	16,350	6,348	4		
	4. Maccollop	14,918	4,979	2		
	5. West Modeligo	7,440	3,386	2		
	6. Tallow	10,626	7,267	4		
	7. Templemichael	7,898	2,994	2		
	8. Kilcockin	2,066	1,590	2		
	<i>Cos. Waterford and Cork.</i>					
	9. Castlerichard	5,306	1,906	2		
		95,478	38,617	24	8	32
		81†				

* 1240 acres have been added to the Drumbeg and Ballyworfy Electoral Divisions, but the numbers cannot be assigned separately.

† 81 acres separated from the Union, but the Electoral Division from which taken cannot be defined.

No. 28, continued.—Statement showing the Names of the Unions in Ireland, and of the Electoral Divisions thereof, &c.—continued.

Names of Unions, and Counties in which situate.	Names of Electoral Divisions, and Counties in which situate.	Area in Statute Acres.	Popu- lation in 1841.	Number of Guardians.		
				Elective.	Ex-officio.	Total.
82. LISNASKEA . Co. Fermanagh.	<i>Co. Fermanagh.</i>					
	1. Lisnaskea	11,702	4,731	2		
	2. Killynick	8,062	3,314	2		
	3. Tomregan	5,282	1,920	1		
	4. Callowhill	6,542	2,223	1		
	5. Drumully	5,835	2,891	1		
	6. Manor Water House .	6,747	2,449	1		
	7. Derrycrum	8,390	1,396	1		
	8. Derrycullion	6,666	1,891	1		
	9. Colebrook	9,353	3,479	1		
	10. Maguire's Bridge . .	6,769	4,988	2		
	11. Brookborough . . .	6,971	2,925	2		
	12. Donagh	4,719	1,786	1		
	13. Aghavoory	5,479	1,993	1		
	14. Belleisle	5,630	1,932	1		
		98,147	37,920	18	6	24
83. LISTOWEL . Co. Kerry.	<i>Co. Kerry.</i>					
	1. Listowel	16,040	7,715	3		
	2. Gunsborough	13,381	3,247	1		
	3. Knockanure	7,960	2,012	1		
	4. Newtown Sands . . .	6,631	3,293	1		
	5. Tarbert	7,775	5,102	2		
	6. Ballylongford	15,291	6,606	2		
	7. Lisselton	8,034	2,638	1		
	8. Killahinny	4,146	3,050	1		
	9. Kilconly	2,942	2,210	1		
	10. Rattoo	7,000	3,654	1		
	11. Drumkeen	10,213	6,480	2		
	12. Ballyheigue	12,958	4,795	1		
	13. Kilmoily	12,219	5,371	2		
	14. Ardfert	6,013	3,583	1		
	15. Abbey Dorney . . .	10,140	3,142	1		
	16. Killahan	4,239	1,555	1		
	17. Kiltomy	12,432	4,145	1		
	18. Kilflyn	6,515	1,088	1		
	19. Kilfeigny	11,971	2,317	1		
	20. Kilshinane	16,000	2,342	1		
	21. Duagh	17,361	4,411	1		
		209,261	78,756	27	9	36
84. LONDONDERRY Co. London- derry. ,, Donegal.	<i>Co. Londonderry.</i>					
	1. City and Suburbs . .	767	15,451	4		
	2. Upper Liberties . . .	4,251	1,944	1		
	3. Lower Liberties . . .	7,589	3,650	1		
	4. Waterside	4,144	3,080	1		
	5. Lough Enagh	6,786	2,310	1		
	6. Muff	6,966	2,721	1		
	7. Tamnaherin	9,925	3,044	1		
	8. Glendermot	7,260	2,953	1		

No. 28, *continued*.—Statement showing the Names of the Unions in Ireland, and of the Electoral Divisions thereof, &c.—*continued*.

Names of Unions, and Counties in which situate.	Names of Electoral Divisions, and Counties in which situate.	Area in Statute Acres.	Popula- tion in 1841.	Number of Guardians.		
				Elective.	Ex-officio.	Total.
84. LONDONDERRY Co. London- derry— <i>continued</i> .	<i>Co. Londonderry—continued.</i>					
	9. Ardmore	5,358	1,971	1		
	10. Bond's Glen	6,980	2,093	1		
	11. Claudy	5,208	1,809	1		
	12. Ballymullin's	8,737	2,629	2		
	13. Banagher	9,370	2,432	2		
	14. Kilderry	7,604	2,413	1		
	15. Three Trees	6,993	1,396	1		
	16. Birdstown	5,927	1,626	1		
	17. Fahan	6,986	2,349	1		
	18. Inch Island	3,099	978	1		
	19. Burt	7,797	2,831	1		
	20. Newtown Cunnings- ham	4,933	1,953	1		
	21. Castle Forward	4,958	2,356	1		
	22. Killea	7,561	2,751	1		
		139,199	64,740	27	9	36
85. LONGFORD . Co. Longford. ,, Roscommon.	<i>Co. Longford.</i>					
	1. Longford	13,884	10,527	4		
	2. Newtown Forbes	9,752	4,426	2		
	3. Mohill	6,895	3,361	1		
	4. Killashee	14,427	4,491	1		
	5. Ratheline	12,883	3,095	1		
	6. Cashel	22,150	5,559	2		
	7. Kilcommack	12,142	3,644	1		
	8. Moydow	9,516	3,997	1		
	9. Taghsheenod	5,713	2,533	1		
	10. Taghshinny	4,880	2,333	1		
	11. Ballymahon	7,354	3,697	2		
	12. Forgnev	8,686	3,779	1		
	13. Agharra	8,959	3,442	1		
	14. Kilglass	5,744	2,977	1		
	15. Ardagh	11,416	4,524	1		
	16. Edgeworthstown	11,436	4,977	2		
	17. Drumlish	16,179	9,560	3		
	18. Ballynamuck	17,307	6,556	2		
	<i>Co. Roscommon.</i>					
	19. Termonbarry	9,295	4,279	2		
		208,625	87,757	30	10	40
86. LOUGHREA . Co. Galway.	<i>Co. Galway.</i>					
	1. Loughrea	14,210	16,868	4		
	2. Kilconeeron	8,196	2,685	1		
	3. Athenry	8,500	4,193	2		
	4. Cloonkeen	12,000	4,382	1		
	5. Killimer Daly	6,183	2,029	1		
	6. Kiltulla	6,947	3,244	1		
	7. Kilreekil	5,888	2,240	1		

No. 28, continued.—Statement showing the Names of the Unions in Ireland, and of the Electoral Divisions thereof, &c.—continued.

Names of Unions, and Counties in which situate.	Names of Electoral Divisions, and Counties in which situate.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1841.	Number of Guardians.		
				Elective.	Ex-officio.	Total.
86. LOUGHREA . Co. Galway— continued.	<i>Co. Galway—continued.</i>					
	8. Kilmeen	5,792	2,529	1		
	9. Dooniry	9,060	4,756	2		
	10. Teena	6,070	4,155	1		
	11. Portumna	6,903	5,742	2		
	12. Ballynakill	12,038	9,684	4		
	13. Killeenadeema	6,828	3,754	1		
	14. Kilchreest	9,294	2,821	1		
	15. Craughwell	8,125	2,692	1		
		126,095	71,774	24	8	32
87. LOWTHERS- TOWN . . . Co. Fermanagh. „ Tyrone. „ Donegal.	<i>Cos. Fermanagh and Tyrone.</i>					
	1. Lowtherstown	11,745	6,868	4		
	2. Moorfield	9,855	5,013	2		
	<i>Co. Fermanagh.</i>					
	3. Dromore	7,638	2,063	1		
	4. Tubbrid	10,597	4,152	2		
	5. Lack	7,953	3,345	2		
	6. Kesh	6,494	3,662	2		
	7. Castle Archdall	6,689	3,180	2		
	<i>Co. Tyrone.</i>					
	8. Trillick	5,964	2,992	1		
	<i>Cos. Fermanagh and Donegal.</i>					
	9. Clonelly	8,848	3,688	2		
		75,783	34,963	18	6	24
88. LURGAN . . Co. Armagh. „ Antrim. „ Down.	<i>Co. Armagh.</i>					
	1. Lurgan	3,009	6,987	2		
	<i>Co. Armagh and Down.</i>					
	2. Cornakinnegar	3,700	2,747	1		
	<i>Co. Armagh.</i>					
	3. Brownlows Derry	2,787	3,034	1		
	4. Carrowbrack	2,793	2,747	1		
	5. Kernan	4,142	5,130	1		
	6. Montiaghs	5,947	3,480	1		
	7. Tartaraghan	5,589	4,513	2		
	8. Drumcree	4,720	3,865	1		
	9. Breagh	3,663	3,196	1		
	10. Portadown	4,977	7,160	3		
	<i>Co. Antrim.</i>					
	11. Aghalee	2,495	1,450	1		
	12. Aghagallon	5,462	3,862	1		
	13. Ballinderry	4,116	1,922	1		

No. 28, *continued*.—Statement showing the Names of the Unions in Ireland, and of the Electoral Divisions thereof, &c.—*continued*.

Names of Unions, and Counties in which situate.	Names of Electoral Divisions, and Counties in which situate.	Area in Statute Acres.	Popu- lation in 1841.	Number of Guardians.		
				Elective.	Ex-officio.	Total.
88. LURGAN Co. Down.	<i>Co. Down.</i>					
	14. Moira	6,084	4,154	2		
	15. Tullylish	4,731	5,217	2		
	16. Magheralin	4,011	2,969	1		
	17. Ballyleny	3,881	1,970	1		
	18. Waringstown	4,095	4,548	1		
	19. Donaghcloney	3,918	2,177	1		
		80,120	71,128	25	6	31
89. MACROOM Co. Cork.	<i>Co. Cork.</i>					
	1. Macroom	4,861	6,329	4		
	2. Ballyvourney	26,525	4,466	2		
	3. Clondrohid	27,442	6,597	2		
	4. Kilnamartyr	11,021	2,782	1		
	5. Kilcorney	12,046	2,320	1		
	6. Macloneigh	3,826	1,622	1		
	7. Kilmurry	10,778	4,233	2		
	8. Aglish	6,689	2,343	1		
	9. Aghina	9,152	2,699	1		
	10. Ahabullogue	18,130	6,001	2		
	11. Donoughmore	21,595	7,491	2		
	12. Cannavee	5,114	1,783	1		
	13. Magourney	5,814	2,664	1		
	14. Matehy	7,036	2,320	1		
	15. Ovens	4,715	1,925	1		
	16. Eveleary	20,237	3,243	2		
		194,981	58,818	25	8	33
90. MAGHERAFELT Co. Londonderry	<i>Co. Londonderry.</i>					
	1. Magherafelt	4,721	4,587	2		
	2. Ballymoghlan	4,917	3,115	1		
	3. The Loop	4,215	3,031	1		
	4. Salterstown	4,150	2,933	1		
	5. Ballyronan	4,012	3,158	1		
	6. Castle Dawson	6,675	5,366	2		
	7. Bellaghy	7,659	5,294	2		
	8. Clady	5,651	3,824	1		
	9. Rocktown	5,621	3,866	1		
	10. Gulladuff	4,610	3,234	1		
	11. Maghera	6,168	4,181	2		
	12. Tullykeeran	8,834	3,041	1		
	13. Tobermore	5,749	3,246	1		
	14. Carnamoney	7,412	2,625	1		
	15. Draperstown	10,533	2,955	1		
	16. Bancran	7,988	2,753	1		
	17. The Six Towns	9,196	1,149	1		
	18. Lissan, Upper	9,386	3,386	1		
	19. Moneyhaw	4,293	1,998	1		
	20. Springhill	4,927	2,589	1		

No. 28, *continued*.—Statement showing the Names of the Unions in Ireland, and of the Electoral Divisions thereof, &c.—*continued*.

Names of Unions, and Counties in which situate.	Names of Electoral Divisions, and Counties in which situate.	Area in Statute Acres.	Popu- lation in 1841.	Number of Guardians.		
				Elective.	Ex-officio.	Total.
90. MAGHERAFELT Co. Londonderry —continued.	<i>Co. Londonderry</i> —continued.					
	21. Moneymore	3,953	2,868	1		
	22. Brackagh Slievegallion	5,208	2,304	1		
	23. Iniscarn	5,929	2,266	1		
	24. Desertmartin	4,648	3,452	1		
	25. Swatragh	9,419	3,595	2		
		155,847	80,816	30	10	40
91. MALLOW Co. Cork.	<i>Co. Cork.</i>					
	1. Mallow	8,622	9,965	4		
	2. Ballyclough	10,235	4,157	1		
	3. Kilshanick	27,103	9,348	2		
	4. Ballinamona	11,061	4,154	1		
	5. Rahan	9,930	4,061	1		
	6. Monanimy	10,636	3,135	1		
	7. Glenor	7,401	2,604	1		
	8. Caberduggan	8,227	2,351	1		
	9. Doneraile	24,542	10,152	2		
	10. Buttevant	13,805	5,805	2		
	11. Liscarroll	4,316	2,328	1		
	12. Churchtown	9,115	3,483	1		
	13. Imphrick	11,292	1,739	1		
		156,285	63,282	25	8	33
92. MANOR HAMILTON. Co. Leitrim.	<i>Co. Leitrim.</i>					
	1. Manor Hamilton	20,843	8,074	3		
	2. Kiltyclogher	16,688	4,728	2		
	3. Rossinver	18,816	4,686	2		
	4. Lurganboy	22,376	4,011	2		
	5. Drumahaire	15,571	4,182	2		
	6. Cloonlogher	9,235	2,451	1		
	7. Killanummery	14,086	4,605	2		
	8. Killarga	12,560	3,616	1		
	9. Inishmagrath	8,023	3,712	1		
	10. Drumkeeran	18,956	5,925	2		
		157,159	45,990	18	6	24
93. MIDDLETON Co. Cork.	<i>Co. Cork.</i>					
	1. Middleton	10,278	9,883	5		
	2. Lisgoold	11,666	3,712	1		
	3. Templecarriga	4,942	1,574	1		
	4. Carrigtoghill	10,025	3,976	1		
	5. Aghada	13,397	8,447	4		
	6. Cloyne	10,324	6,726	3		
	7. Churchtowna	4,730	1,742	1		
	8. Kilmahon	2,468	1,785	1		
	9. Garryvoe	4,513	2,158	1		
	10. Kilmacdonough	6,065	3,833	1		

No. 28, *continued*.—Statement showing the Names of the Unions in Ireland, and of the Electoral Divisions thereof, &c.—*continued*.

Names of Unions, and Counties in which situate.	Names of Electoral Divisions, and Counties in which situate.	Area in Statute Acres.	Popu- lation in 1841.	Number of Guardians.		
				Elective.	Ex-officio.	Total.
93. MIDDLETON Co. Cork— <i>continued.</i>	<i>Co. Cork—continued.</i>					
	11. Clonpriest.	6,915	3,658	1		
	12. Ightermurragh . . .	5,362	3,092	1		
	13. Ballyoughteragh . .	4,215	1,728	1		
	14. Imogeely	6,128	3,121	1		
	15. Youghal	9,000	12,054	6		
	16. Killeigh	5,800	2,815	1		
	17. Ardagh	7,629	2,552	1		
	18. Dangan	5,449	1,113	1		
	19. Clonmult	3,850	1,146	1		
	20. Dungourney	8,991	2,705	1		
	21. Ballyspillane	3,936	603	1		
		145,683	78,428	35	11	46
94. MILFORD . Co. Donegal.	<i>Co. Donegal.</i>					
	1. Milford	10,552	3,429	3		
	2. Rathmelton	8,420	4,283	3		
	3. Carn	12,373	4,757	3		
	4. Rathmullan	4,423	2,201	2		
	5. Oughterlin	9,140	2,776	1		
	6. Carrickart.	15,757	3,931	2		
	7. Meevagh	5,599	2,006	1		
	8. Glinsk.	7,168	2,905	1		
	9. Carrowkeel	10,504	3,914	2		
	10. Greenfort.	7,847	2,720	1		
	11. Kilmaerenan	6,076	2,235	1		
	12. Doon	14,889	2,951	1		
	112,748	38,108	21	6	27	
95. MOHILL. . Co. Leitrim.	<i>Co. Leitrim.</i>					
	1. Mohill.	11,126	7,990	3		
	2. Eslin	5,759	3,095	1		
	3. Annaduff	11,095	6,469	2		
	4. Annaghveagh	11,263	5,627	2		
	5. Rinn	12,268	6,003	2		
	6. Cloone	13,110	7,038	2		
	7. Aghavas	9,366	4,779	2		
	8. Carrigallen	9,726	4,763	1		
	9. Newtown Gore	8,378	3,337	2		
	10. Drumreilly	8,923	3,700	1		
	11. Ballinamore	13,264	6,970	2		
	12. Oughteragh	13,842	4,714	1		
	13. Fenagh	9,642	4,374	1		
	137,768	68,859	22	7	29	

No. 28, continued.—Statement showing the Names of the Unions in Ireland, and of the Electoral Divisions thereof, &c.—continued.

Names of Unions, and Counties in which situate.	Names of Electoral Divisions and Counties in which situate.	Area in Statute Acres.	Popu- lation in 1841.	Number of Guardians.		
				Elective.	Ex-officio.	Total.
96. MONAGHAN . Co. Monaghan.	<i>Co. Monaghan.</i>					
	1. Monaghan . . .	7,395	8,357	3		
	2. Rackwallace . . .	5,205	3,559	1		
	3. Castle Shane . . .	5,510	3,843	1		
	4. Clontibret . . .	5,786	3,476	1		
	5. Tehallan . . .	4,496	3,353	1		
	6. Killylough . . .	4,343	2,001	1		
	7. Glaslough . . .	5,434	3,314	2		
	8. Emy Vale . . .	4,116	3,282	1		
	9. Anketell Grove . . .	4,892	2,943	1		
	10. Figullar . . .	4,333	2,446	1		
	11. Derrygola . . .	4,448	2,081	1		
	12. Tedavnet . . .	5,610	2,483	1		
	13. Sheskin . . .	8,963	2,091	1		
	14. Scot's Town . . .	5,626	3,651	2		
	15. Bellanode . . .	5,837	3,212	1		
	16. Drumsnat . . .	4,547	2,984	1		
	17. Kilmore . . .	3,876	2,750	1		
	18. Caddagh . . .	3,831	2,002	1		
	19. Drumhillagh . . .	6,129	4,179	2		
	20. Clones . . .	5,007	3,162	1		
	21. Tullycorbet . . .	6,659	4,390	2		
97. MOUNTMELICK. Queen's Co. King's Co.		112,043	69,559	27	9	36
	<i>Queen's Co.</i>					
	1. Mountmelick . . .	13,571	12,248	4		
	2. Maryborough . . .	36,507	10,138	4		
	3. Coolbanagher . . .	9,470	2,383	1		
	4. Ballybrittas . . .	9,244	3,225	1		
	5. Castlebrack . . .	6,900	1,594	1		
	6. Rosanallis . . .	10,591	3,168	1		
	7. Rearymore . . .	13,943	2,916	2		
	8. Clonaslee . . .	16,848	4,565	1		
	9. Ballyfin . . .	12,125	3,709	2		
	10. Mountrath . . .	15,125	7,564	3		
	11. East Upperwoods . . .	12,000	2,777	2		
	12. West Upperwoods . . .	18,000	3,217	2		
	<i>King's Co.</i>					
	13. Portarlinton . . .	15,114	6,279	3		
	14. Cloneyhurk . . .	5,870	1,392	1		
	15. East Ballykean . . .	12,830	939	1		
	16. West Ballykean . . .	12,830	1,760	1		
98. MULLINGAR Co. Westmeath.		220,968	67,874	30	10	40
	<i>Co. Westmeath.</i>					
	1. Mullingar . . .	14,953	8,158	3		
	2. Rathconnell . . .	15,659	3,605	1		
	3. Dysart . . .	7,261	1,615	1		
	4. Churchtown . . .	9,642	2,107	1		
	5. Killare . . .	11,281	4,908	2		
	6. Piercetown . . .	8,586	2,407	1		

No. 28, continued.—Statement showing the Names of the Unions in Ireland, and of the Electoral Divisions thereof, &c.—continued.

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				Elective.	Ex-officio.	Total.
98. MULLINGAR Co. Westmeath —continued.	<i>Co. Westmeath—continued.</i>					
	7. Rathconrath	8,085	3,106	1		
	8. Ballynacarigy	11,509	4,006	2		
	9. Templeoran	9,557	2,193	1		
	10. Leny	8,572	2,507	1		
	11. Multyfarnham	8,612	2,703	1		
	12. Taghmon	8,477	1,734	1		
	13. Collinstown	11,672	2,892	1		
	14. Castletowndelvin	8,806	2,708	1		
	15. Killulagh	10,392	1,549	1		
	16. Raheny	7,674	1,879	1		
	17. Kinnegad	9,558	2,442	1		
	18. Heathstown	11,250	2,941	1		
	19. Killucan	6,970	2,387	1		
	20. Lynn	8,344	1,726	1		
	21. Enniscoffey	8,741	1,791	1		
	22. Castlelost	8,457	2,053	1		
	23. Clonfad	7,977	2,634	1		
	24. Newtown	11,067	3,332	1		
	25. Castletown	7,903	3,186	1		
	26. Streamstown	9,037	2,703	1		
		251,054	73,272	30	10	40
99. NAAS . . . Co. Kildare. Dublin. „ Wicklow.	<i>Co. Kildare.</i>					
	1. Naas	8,814	5,523	3		
	2. Kill	10,542	2,298	1		
	3. Bodinstown	9,083	1,063	1		
	4. Rathmore	7,756	1,495	1		
	5. Killashee	6,695	1,507	1		
	6. Carnalway	4,559	1,245	1		
	7. Giltown	6,310	1,671	1		
	8. Kilcullen	5,563	2,789	1		
	9. Usk	4,685	1,569	1		
	10. Clane	4,669	2,160	1		
	11. Timahoe	14,050	2,666	2		
	12. Downings	7,144	2,452	1		
	13. Carragh	5,950	1,256	1		
	14. Kilmeage	10,202	3,351	2		
	15. Rathernan	8,023	1,752	1		
	16. Old Connell	6,372	1,091	1		
	17. Newbridge	7,637	2,251	1		
	18. Moorfield	5,411	1,900	1		
	19. Kildare	6,741	3,530	2		
	20. Ballysax	7,213	2,181	1		
	<i>Co. Dublin.</i>					
	21. Ballymore Eustace	7,954	2,873	2		
	<i>Co. Wicklow.</i>					
	22. Blessington	29,929	2,540	2		
	23. Boystown	14,033	3,065	1		
		199,335	52,228	30	10	40

No. 28, *continued*.—Statement showing the Names of the Unions in Ireland, and of the Electoral Divisions thereof, &c.—*continued*.

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100. NAVAN . . Co. Meath.	<i>Co. Meath.</i>					
	1. Navan	15,021	10,953	5		
	2. Ardbraccan	9,555	4,873	3		
	3. Bective	5,017	1,005	1		
	4. Tara	7,491	1,500	1		
	5. Ardmulchan	4,779	1,444	1		
	6. Kentstown	7,585	1,495	1		
	7. Painestown	8,138	2,328	2		
	8. Donaghpatrick	10,560	2,824	2		
	9. Castletown	8,544	3,011	2		
	10. Rathkenney	5,496	2,177	1		
	11. Stackallan	5,188	1,711	1		
	12. Slane	5,947	2,510	1		
		93,327	35,831	21	7	28
101. NENAGH . . Co. Tipperary. „ Galway.	<i>Co. Tipperary.</i>					
	1. Nenagh	10,085	10,260	3		
	2. Castletown	6,009	4,292	2		
	3. Templekelly	10,297	4,259	2		
	4. Youghal	7,313	3,577	2		
	5. Kilmastulla	7,287	2,046	1		
	6. Burgessbeg	4,751	2,782	1		
	7. Kilcomenty	4,817	3,526	1		
	8. Killoscully	7,289	3,099	1		
	9. Kilnerath	5,148	3,386	1		
	10. Newport	9,074	4,254	1		
	11. Kilmore	5,976	5,138	2		
	12. Dolla	7,894	3,550	1		
	13. Aunnameadle	16,177	5,819	2		
	14. Templederry	3,069	2,032	1		
	15. Ballymackey	11,074	3,730	1		
	16. Lisbunny	5,016	3,829	2		
	17. Kilruane	6,286	2,432	1		
	18. Knigh	4,342	1,905	1		
	19. Clogh Prior	6,655	2,544	1		
	20. Ardcroney	9,853	3,147	1		
	21. Terryglass	6,479	2,953	1		
	22. Burnsokane	3,320	3,175	1		
	23. Cloghjordan	9,981	5,286	2		
	<i>Cos. Tipperary & Galway.</i>					
	24. Kilbarron	6,168	2,853	1		
		174,360	89,874	33	11	44
102. NEWCASTLE. Co. Limerick.	<i>Co. Limerick.</i>					
	1. Newcastle	6,490	5,184	3		
	2. Abbeyfeale	10,927	5,492	2		
	3. Monagay	13,580	6,366	2		
	4. Killagholehane	2,995	2,005	1		
	5. Killeedy	24,295	6,239	2		
	6. Killmeedy	5,230	4,739	1		

No. 28, continued.—Statement showing the Names of the Unions in Ireland, and of the Electoral Divisions thereof, &c.—continued.

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				Elective.	Ex-officio.	Total.
102. NEWCASTLE Co. Limerick— <i>continued.</i>	<i>Co. Limerick—continued.</i>					
	7. Castletown	6,229	5,943	2		
	8. Ardagh	5,483	2,664	1		
	9. Rathronan	16,692	2,504	1		
	10. Clouncagh	7,947	2,826	1		
	11. Mahoonagh	12,520	4,101	2		
	12. Drumcallagher	4,283	3,265	1		
	13. Ballingarry	16,214	8,679	3		
		132,895	60,007	22	7	29
	<i>Co. Wexford.</i>					
	1. New Ross	11,975	10,747	4		
	2. Fethard	8,765	4,127	2		
	3. Tintern	14,686	5,299	2		
	4. Dunbrody	13,483	5,530	2		
103. NEW ROSS. Co. Wexford. „ Kilkenney. „ Carlow.	5. Whitechurch	8,978	3,171	1		
	6. Carnagh	7,413	1,137	1		
	7. Old Ross	7,262	2,470	1		
	8. Adamstown	6,946	1,824	1		
	9. Newbawn	7,285	2,086	1		
	10. Clongeen	9,150	3,191	1		
	11. Horetown	9,346	2,322	1		
	12. Templeudigan	9,290	3,845	1		
	<i>Co. Kilkenney.</i>					
	13. Graigue	15,379	6,333	2		
	14. The Rower	6,539	2,733	1		
	15. Inistioge	6,345	1,777	1		
	16. Dysertmoon	10,506	4,264	2		
	17. Rosbercon	5,109	2,825	1		
	18. Woodstock	10,154	3,602	2		
	<i>Co. Carlow.</i>					
	19. St. Mullins	17,985	7,640	3		
		186,596	74,923	30	10	40
104. NEWRY . Co. Down. „ Armagh.	<i>Co. Down.</i>					
	1. Newry	11,274	18,417	6		
	2. Ouley	5,342	3,038	1		
	3. Crobane	5,374	3,572	1		
	4. Donaghmore	4,346	3,453	1		
	5. The Glen	4,049	2,083	1		
	6. Warrenspoint	5,839	4,668	2		
	7. Upper Clonallan	7,035	4,189	1		
	8. Rathfriland	5,238	5,968	2		
	9. Drumgath	4,854	2,789	1		
	10. Hilltown	8,903	2,703	1		
	11. Clonduff	8,853	3,759	1		

No. 28, continued.—Statement showing the Names of the Unions in Ireland, and of the Electoral Divisions thereof, &c.—continued.

Names of Unions, and Counties in which situate.	Names of Electoral Divisions, and Counties in which situate.	Area in Statute Acres.	Popu- lation in 1841.	Number of Guardians.		
				Elective.	Ex officio.	Total.
104. NEWRY —continued.	<i>Co. Armagh.</i>					
	12. Mullaghglass	3,585	2,317	1		
	13. Pointzpass	7,500	4,987	2		
	14. Mountnorris	4,871	3,146	1		
	15. Belleek	5,546	3,251	1		
	16. Tullyhappy	4,835	3,063	1		
	17. Ballymyre	7,401	3,071	1		
	18. Jonesborough	6,011	4,374	1		
	19. Killeevy	7,831	4,584	1		
	20. Camlough	7,733	4,649	2		
	21. Forkhill	5,739	4,183	1		
	22. Latbirget	5,752	3,277	1		
		137,911	95,541	31	10	41
105. NEWTOWN ARDS. Co. Down.	<i>Co. Down.</i>					
	1. Newtown Ards	5,709	7,727	2		
	2. Mount Stewart	5,027	2,153	1		
	3. Grey Abbey	5,175	3,025	1		
	4. Kircubbin	5,515	3,014	1		
	5. Ballyhalbert	4,972	3,062	1		
	6. Donaghadee	4,730	5,491	2		
	7. Carrowdore	4,857	3,066	1		
	8. Ballywalter	3,012	1,777	1		
	9. Bangor	17,083	10,060	4		
	10. Newtown Ards (South)	6,580	4,881	2		
	11. Comber	5,580	4,168	2		
	12. Ballymaglaff	5,102	1,653	1		
	13. Moneyreagh	6,050	2,404	1		
	14. Ballygowan	5,203	2,993	1		
	15. Kilmoody	5,730	2,796	2		
	16. Tullynakill	3,659	1,895	1		
		93,924	60,165	24	8	32
106. NEWTOWN, LIMAVADY. Co. Londonderry	<i>Co. Londonderry.</i>					
	1. Newtown Limavady . .	2,120	3,781	2		
	2. Fruithill	6,447	2,579	1		
	3. Keady	7,531	1,071	1		
	4. Lislane	8,221	1,915	1		
	5. Gelvin	9,057	1,975	1		
	6. Straw	6,618	1,760	1		
	7. Drum	9,628	2,539	2		
	8. Dungiven	6,875	2,519	2		
	9. Glenshane	16,777	1,550	1		
	10. Owenreagh	15,304	1,499	1		
	11. Feeny	6,638	1,620	2		
	12. Fore Glen	7,705	1,783	1		
	13. Faughanvale	8,743	2,567	2		
	14. Ballykelly	7,831	2,312	1		
	15. The Highlands . . .	5,902	2,751	1		

No. 28, *continued*.—Statement showing the Names of the Unions in Ireland, and of the Electoral Divisions thereof, &c.—*continued*.

Names of Unions, and Counties in which situate.	Names of Electoral Divisions, and Counties in which situate.	Area in Statute Acres.	Popu- lation in 1841.	Number of Guardians.		
				Elective.	Ex-officio.	Total.
106. NEWTOWN LIMAVADY. Co. Londonderry — <i>continued</i> .	<i>Co. Londonderry—continued.</i>					
	16. Myroe	4,194	1,877	1		
	17. Aghanloo	8,039	1,790	1		
	18. Bellarena	5,547	1,745	1		
	19. Benone	7,446	1,425	1		
		150,623	39,058	24	8	32
107. OLDCASTLE. Co. Meath. ,, Westmeath. ,, Cavan.	<i>Co. Meath.</i>					
	1. Oldcastle	8,933	5,373	2		
	2. Crossakeel	7,346	1,818	1		
	3. Killallon	7,300	1,799	1		
	4. Loughcrew	5,981	1,412	1		
	<i>Co. Westmeath.</i>					
	5. Moylagh	7,457	2,769	1		
	6. Killeagh	8,094	2,231	1		
	<i>Co. Cavan.</i>					
	7. Castlepollard	6,703	3,739	2		
	<i>Co. Westmeath.</i>					
	8. Fore	14,523	3,779	2		
	<i>Co. Cavan.</i>					
	9. Munterconnaught	7,432	3,167	1		
	10. Virginia	11,327	6,557	3		
	<i>Co. Tyrone.</i>					
	11. Castlerahan	8,071	5,615	2		
	12. Ballyjamesduff	6,988	5,676	2		
	13. Kilbride	8,316	4,438	2		
		108,568	48,373	21	7	28
108. OMAGH . Co. Tyrone.	<i>Co. Tyrone.</i>					
	1. Omagh	4,458	5,674	2		
	2. Mountjoy Forest, East	6,435	2,151	1		
	3. Mountjoy Forest, West	5,759	2,323	1		
	4. Gortnacreegh	4,383	1,740	1		
	<i>Co. Tyrone.</i>					
	5. Dunbreen	7,671	2,445	1		
	6. Mountfield	6,057	1,717	1		
	7. Killyclogher	5,935	1,542	1		
	8. Loughmacrory	6,464	1,463	1		
	<i>Co. Tyrone.</i>					
	9. Carrickmore	6,130	1,915	1		
	10. Creggan	7,182	895	1		
	11. Athenry	9,193	2,236	1		
	12. Six-mile Cross	6,599	3,373	1		
	<i>Co. Tyrone.</i>					
	13. Mullaghslin	6,518	2,341	1		
	14. Camowen	5,901	2,407	1		
	15. Beragh	5,119	2,684	1		
	16. Dervaghroy	4,983	2,142	1		
	<i>Co. Tyrone.</i>					
	17. Seskinore	6,127	2,960	1		
	18. Derrybard	5,664	2,347	1		
	19. Tattymoyle	7,601	2,630	1		
	20. Fintona	3,807	3,175	1		
	<i>Co. Tyrone.</i>					
	21. Fallaghearn	4,991	2,184	1		

No. 28, continued.—Statement showing the Names of the Unions in Ireland, and of the Electoral Divisions thereof, &c.—continued.

Names of Unions and Counties in which situate.	Names of Electoral Divisions, and Counties in which situate.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1841.	Number of Guardians.		
				Elective.	Ex-officio.	Total.
108. OMAGH . Co. Tyrone— continued.	<i>Co. Tyrone—continued.</i>					
	22. Tullyclunagh	5,971	2,359	1		
	23. Dromore	5,175	2,609	1		
	24. Greenan	6,027	2,180	1		
	25. Camderry	4,966	1,908	1		
	26. Drumquin	7,218	2,558	1		
	27. Mullagharn	6,513	2,431	1		
	28. Clanabogan	6,115	2,268	1		
	29. Loughmuck	6,231	2,442	1		
		174,603	69,099	30	9	39
109. PARSONS- TOWN. King's Co. Co. Tipperary.	<i>King's Co.</i>					
	1. Parsonstown	6,063	9,567	3		
	2. Kilcoleman	6,652	2,285	1		
	3. Seirkyrans	4,840	1,311	1		
	4. Kinnety	6,719	2,572	1		
	5. Litter	2,915	1,115	1		
	6. Drumcullen	7,100	3,066	1		
	7. Eglish	4,032	3,494	1		
	8. Frankfort	8,861	4,753	2		
	9. Ferbane	2,639	3,841	1		
	10. Lemanaghan	18,690	5,806	2		
	11. Shannonbridge	6,000	4,655	2		
	12. Tissarin	4,000	2,029	1		
	13. Shannon Harbour	16,313	5,809	2		
	14. Banagher	3,700	5,106	2		
	15. Lismagh	4,436	3,643	1		
	<i>Co. Tipperary.</i>					
	16. Dorha	10,852	4,267	2		
	17. Lorha	12,958	4,742	2		
	18. Lockeen	8,099	3,192	1		
	19. Aglishcloghane	3,690	1,938	1		
	20. Uskeane	5,790	1,875	1		
	21. Ballingarry	5,791	1,962	1		
		150,140	76,528	29	9	38
110. RATHDOWN. Co. Dublin. ,, Wicklow.	<i>Co. Dublin.</i>					
	1. Dundrum	3,691	3,767	2		
	2. Blackrock	816	5,981	4		
	3. Kingstown	1,658	10,260	4		
	4. Stillorgan	2,505	3,102	2		
	5. Killiney	4,830	3,741	2		
	6. Glencullen	7,321	2,544	2		
	7. Rathmichael	2,599	1,447	1		
	<i>Cos. Wicklow and Dublin.</i>					
	8. Bray	4,648	5,265	3		
	<i>Co. Wicklow.</i>					
	9. Powerscourt	12,267	6,609	2		
	10. Delgany	10,819	1,498	2		
		51,154	44,214	24	8	32

No. 28, continued.—Statement showing the Names of the Unions in Ireland, and of the Electoral Divisions thereof, &c.—continued.

Names of Unions, and Counties in which situate.	Names of Electoral Divisions, and Counties in which situate.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1841.	Number of Guardians.		
				Elective.	Ex-officio.	Total.
111. RATHDRUM. Co. Wicklow.	<i>Co. Wicklow.</i>					
	1. Rathdrum	50,211	7,575	4		
	2. Newcastle	21,637	8,008	4		
	3. Killiskey	5,000	1,915	2		
	4. Arklow	16,199	8,333	4		
	5. Kilbride	10,788	3,623	2		
	6. Castlemacadam . . .	13,750	5,633	2		
	7. Dunganstown	16,198	3,423	2		
	8. Wicklow	7,003	5,740	2		
	9. Glendalough	36,719	4,078	2		
	10. Roundwood	11,462	2,437	2		
	11. Glenealy	7,905	2,670	2		
	12. Aughrim	10,519	3,274	2		
		207,358	56,709	30	10	40
112. RATHKEALE. Co. Limerick.	<i>Co. Limerick.</i>					
	1. Rathkeale	6,622	8,519	4		
	2. Kilfergus	9,050	5,453	2		
	3. Kilmoylan	8,701	2,107	1		
	4. Loughill	5,100	2,861	1		
	5. Shanagolden	7,754	4,850	2		
	6. Dunmoylan	8,488	2,278	1		
	7. Lismakeery	8,816	2,624	1		
	8. Askeaton	5,712	5,377	3		
	9. Iveruss	1,629	1,991	1		
	10. Kilcornan	5,463	3,856	1		
	11. Ardcanny	2,662	2,433	1		
	12. Kildimo	2,861	3,670	1		
	13. Adare, North	2,577	1,362	1		
	14. Adare, South	6,325	3,750	2		
	15. Kilfenny	1,737	1,634	1		
	16. Croom	6,966	6,474	3		
	17. Croagh	6,641	4,262	2		
	18. Nantenan	5,431	2,482	1		
	19. Kilscannel	5,805	2,191	1		
		108,340	68,174	30	10	40
113. ROSCOMMON. Co. Roscommon. ,, Galway.	<i>Co. Roscommon.</i>					
	1. Roscommon	11,515	9,299	3		
	2. Kiltristan	9,755	5,979	2		
	3. Elphin	9,781	3,765	1		
	4. Tulsk	8,936	4,504	1		
	5. Cloonygormican	11,355	3,425	1		
	6. Killukin	8,099	3,463	1		
	7. Cloonfinlough	7,690	4,942	2		
	8. Strokestown	6,848	5,410	2		
	9. Lissonuffly	10,970	4,392	1		
	10. Cloontuskert	7,546	3,812	1		
	11. Kilgefin	7,409	4,700	1		
	12. Kilbride	11,359	4,768	1		
	13. Kiltewan	10,004	2,627	1		
	14. Knockcroghery	14,412	5,204	1		
	15. Athleague	9,144	4,028	1		
	16. Fuerty	10,080	4,622	1		

No. 28, continued.—Statement showing the Names of the Unions in Ireland, and of the Electoral Divisions thereof, &c.—continued.

Names of Unions, and Counties in which situate.	Names of Electoral Divisions, and Counties in which situate.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1841.	Number of Guardians.		
				Elective.	Ex-officio.	Total.
113. ROSCOMMON —continued.	<i>Cos. Roscommon & Galway.</i>					
	17. Dunamon	10,547	3,461	1		
	<i>Co. Galway.</i>					
	18. Kilbegnet	11,318	5,036	1		
		176,775	83,437	23	7	30
114. ROSCREA . Co. Tipperary. King's Co. Queen's Co.	<i>Co. Tipperary.</i>					
	1. Roscrea	14,728	11,238	5		
	2. Burrinafarney	9,121	2,188	1		
	3. Rathnaveoge	3,996	1,743	1		
	4. Killea	3,820	2,269	1		
	5. Bournay	12,958	4,399	2		
	6. Killavenogue	5,951	3,557	1		
	<i>King's Co.</i>					
	7. Roscomroe	4,085	2,601	1		
	8. Aghancon	4,545	1,626	1		
	9. Eitagh	6,553	1,934	1		
	10. Kilmurry	3,789	1,655	1		
	11. Shinrone	2,917	2,563	1		
	12. Dunkerrin	6,536	3,437	1		
	13. Kilcommon	2,639	1,552	1		
	14. Cullenwain	8,722	4,419	1		
	<i>Queen's Co.</i>					
	15. Erke	16,582	1,780	1		
	16. Rathdowney	16,154	7,316	3		
	17. Donamore	9,719	3,423	1		
	18. Barris in Ossory . .	17,332	3,423	3		
	19. Kyle	6,227	1,888	1		
		155,374	63,016	28	9	37
115. SCARIFF . Co. Clare. „ Galway.	<i>Co. Clare.</i>					
	1. Scariff	10,779	7,588	4		
	2. Ogunnella	5,554	3,162	2		
	3. Killaloe	10,000	7,187	3		
	4. Killuran	3,197	3,058	2		
	5. Kilno	9,940	3,482	2		
	6. Tulla	15,304	8,748	4		
	7. Feakle	30,000	10,156	4		
	<i>Co. Galway.</i>					
	8. Woodford	4,000	4,689	2		
	9. Clonrush	10,988	3,115	2		
	<i>Cos. Clare and Galway.</i>					
	10. Mountshannon . . .	9,000	2,378	1		
		108,762	53,563	26	8	34

No. 28, *continued*.—Statement showing the Names of the Unions in Ireland, and of the Electoral Divisions thereof, &c.—*continued*.

Names of Unions, and Counties in which situate.	Names of Electoral Divisions, and Counties in which situate.	Area in Statute Acres.	Popu- lation in 1841.	Number of Guardians.		
				Elective.	Ex-officio.	Total.
116. SHILLELAGH Co. Wicklow. " Carlow.	Co. Wicklow.					
	1. Shillelagh.	2,297	1,291	1		
	2. Tinehely	5,807	3,598	2		
	3. Carnew	3,745	2,889	2		
	4. Bullingate	3,128	1,132	1		
	5. Munny	2,174	781	1		
	6. Rath	2,774	2,340	1		
	7. Killinure	2,551	1,538	1		
	8. Aghold	2,657	1,510	1		
	9. Cronolea	2,289	889	1		
	10. Coollatin	2,270	908	1		
	11. Coolboy	2,305	1,381	1		
	12. Ballybegg	2,577	1,129	1		
	13. Ballinglen	2,598	1,230	1		
	14. Kilballyowen	2,486	972	1		
	15. Kilpipe	4,416	1,952	1		
	16. Coolballintegart	2,200	1,734	1		
	Co. Carlow.					
	17. Hacketstown	4,923	4,185	2		
	18. Clonmore	3,898	2,589	2		
	19. Clouegal	3,481	2,752	2		
			58,577	34,800	24	8	32
117. SKIBBEREEN Co. Cork.	Co. Cork.					
	1. Abbeystrowry	9,362	6,222	2		
	2. Creagh	6,897	6,415	2		
	3. Castlehaven	10,421	5,961	2		
	4. Myross	3,545	3,741	1		
	5. Rosscarbery	12,188	8,839	2		
	6. Aghadown	7,063	5,738	1		
	7. Kilcoe	3,232	2,339	1		
	8. Drinagh	9,127	2,983	1		
	9. Castrumventry	5,417	2,196	1		
	10. Kilfaulnabeg	2,956	2,556	1		
	11. Kilmacabea	11,559	6,170	2		
	12. Ardfield	2,313	2,460	1		
	13. Rathbarry	4,189	2,726	1		
	14. Kilkerranmore	5,626	2,996	1		
	15. Droumdalleague	17,565	5,501	1		
	16. Caharragh	27,380	8,375	2		
	17. Kilroe	10,739	7,234	2		
	18. East Skull	39,237	8,595	1		
	19. West Skull	40,387	8,719	1		
	20. Tullagh	7,196	4,742	1		
			236,398	104,508	27	9	36

No. 28, continued.—Statement showing the Names of the Unions in Ireland and of the Electoral Divisions thereof, &c.—continued.

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				Elective.	Ex-officio.	Total.
118. SLIGO . . Co. Sligo.	Co. Sligo.					
	1. Sligo	2,883	15,451	6		
	2. Knocknarea	5,842	2,265	1		
	3. Kilmacowen	8,638	3,504	1		
	4. Calry	10,578	2,643	1		
	5. Drumcliff	8,442	4,067	2		
	6. Carney	11,013	3,910	1		
	7. Lissadill	9,796	6,420	2		
	8. Rossinver	11,713	2,179	1		
	9. Cliffony	10,073	6,072	2		
	10. Ballysadare	8,637	4,419	2		
	11. Coolaney	20,452	6,664	2		
	12. Collooney	9,231	4,798	2		
	13. Ballintogher	11,944	4,427	1		
	14. Ballynakill	10,752	4,618	1		
	15. Riverstown	9,126	4,872	1		
	16. Drumfin	13,550	4,960	2		
	17. Ballymote	9,453	4,811	2		
	18. Cloonoghill	7,097	2,588	1		
	19. Tobercurry	27,101	8,116	3		
	20. Cloonacool	19,277	4,079	1		
	21. Templeboy	8,727	3,643	1		
	22. Skreen	13,237	4,103	2		
	23. Dromard	7,422	2,445	1		
		254,995	111,054	39	13	52
119. STRABANE. Co. Tyrone. „ Donegal.	Co. Tyrone.					
	1. Strabane	1,853	5,272	2		
	2. Camus	7,084	2,416	1		
	3. Glenmornan	8,394	1,772	1		
	4. Ballymagorry	5,712	3,246	1		
	5. Dunnalong	7,211	2,816	1		
	6. Mountcastle	6,018	1,830	1		
	7. Ballyneaner	5,740	1,639	1		
	8. Dunnamanagh	4,637	2,192	1		
	9. Douglas Burn	7,072	1,765	1		
	10. Newtown Stewart . .	2,572	2,054	1		
	11. Baron's Court	7,508	2,779	1		
	12. Church Lands	6,393	2,883	1		
	13. Altaclady	5,710	2,589	1		
	14. East Urney	5,304	2,910	1		
	Co. Donegal.					
	15. West Urney	4,761	1,966	1		
	16. Cloghard	5,286	2,089	1		
	17. Castle Finn	6,081	2,739	1		
	18. Figart	4,660	1,699	1		
	19. Raphoe	5,456	2,394	1		
	20. Feddyglass	4,706	1,755	1		

No. 28, *continued*.—Statement showing the Names of the Unions in Ireland, and of the Electoral Divisions thereof, &c.—*continued*.

Names of Unions, and Counties in which situate.	Names of Electoral Divisions, and Counties in which situate.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1841.	Number of Guardians.		
				Elective.	Ex-officio.	Total.
119. STRABANE Co. Donegal— <i>continued</i> .	<i>Co. Donegal—continued.</i>					
	21. Treantaghmucklagh.	6,353	2,152	1		
	22. St. Johnstown . . .	5,341	2,245	1		
	23. Clonleigh, North . .	6,595	2,895	1		
	24. Clonleigh, South. . .	5,762	2,786	1		
		134,209	58,883	25	7	32
120. STRANORLAR Co. Donegal.	<i>Co. Donegal.</i>					
	1. Stranorlar	10,267	4,731	4		
	2. Gleneely	14,822	3,978	2		
	3. Knock	6,130	1,650	1		
	4. Killygordon	5,473	2,256	2		
	5. Lettermore	9,672	1,531	1		
	6. Cloghan	22,417	3,041	2		
	7. Altnapaste	18,771	1,823	1		
	8. Dooish	5,313	1,397	1		
	9. Golland	10,560	841	1		
	10. Convoy	10,530	4,004	3		
	11. Meencargagh	7,601	534	1		
		121,556	25,786	19	6	25
121. SWINEFORD Co. Mayo. „ Sligo.	<i>Co. Mayo.</i>					
	1. Swineford	15,994	7,072	2		
	2. Killasser	10,193	6,962	2		
	3. Toomore	1,927	3,744	1		
	4. Meelick	7,843	3,915	1		
	5. Bohola	4,918	4,301	1		
	6. Killeaden	10,100	6,410	2		
	7. Knock	3,291	2,755	1		
	8. Aughamore	6,882	7,675	2		
	9. Kilmovee	19,657	5,844	2		
	10. Kilbeagh	5,172	9,963	3		
	<i>Co. Sligo.</i>					
	11. Achonry	14,516	5,791	2		
	<i>Cos. Sligo and Mayo.</i>					
	12. Kilmacteige	32,533	9,097	2		
		133,026	73,529	21	7	28
122. THURLES Co. Tipperary.	<i>Co. Tipperary.</i>					
	1. Thurles	11,338	10,643	5		
	2. Holycross	4,300	2,653	1		
	3. Moycarkey	4,289	2,667	1		
	4. Ballymoreen	2,788	1,613	1		
	5. Burris	8,008	3,372	1		
	6. Boolick	6,356	2,660	2		
	7. Kilcooly	10,528	4,467	1		

No. 28, continued.—Statement showing the Names of the Unions in Ireland, and of the Electoral Divisions thereof, &c.—continued.

Names of Unions, and Counties in which situate.	Names of Electoral Divisions, and Counties in which situate.	Area in Statute Acres.	Popu- lation in 1841.	Number of Guardians.			
				Elective.	Ex-officio.	Total.	
122. THURLES . Co. Tipperary— continued.	Co. Tipperary—continued.						
	8. Fennor	5,669	2,338	1			
	9. Moyne	7,179	2,763	1			
	10. Rahealty	2,822	2,058	1			
	11. Templetoohy	5,768	3,194	1			
	12. Templeree	2,872	1,612	1			
	13. Templemore	8,099	5,223	3			
	14. Loughmore, East.	3,118	2,429	1			
	15. Loughmore, West	6,944	2,471	1			
	16. Drom	5,499	2,720	1			
	17. Inch	2,639	1,983	1			
	18. Ballycabill	1,000	1,903	1			
	19. Moyalliffe	7,948	3,372	2			
	20. Templebeg	4,000	4,354	1			
21. Burrisoleigh	13,975	7,481	3				
	125,139	71,976	31	10	41		
123. TIPPERARY Co. Tipperary. „ Limerick.	Co. Tipperary.						
	1. Tipperary	4,570	7,311	4			
	2. Clonbeg	1,053	4,377	2			
	3. Emly	8,793	5,820	2			
	4. Lattin	2,915	785	1			
	5. Cullen	2,328	1,835	1			
	6. Shronehill	2,731	1,114	1			
	7. Bruis	5,084	2,353	1			
	8. Sollohed	8,683	4,115	2			
	9. Donohill	13,091	5,333	1			
	10. Rathliney	5,915	2,512	1			
	11. Curdangan	4,829	4,223	1			
	12. Kilfeacle	7,143	2,176	1			
	13. Golden	10,253	7,590	3			
	14. Kilaldriff	8,899	3,728	2			
	15. Bansha	11,464	3,700	1			
		Co. Limerick.					
	16. Doon	26,185	6,771	2			
17. Grean	6,815	3,759	2				
18. Ulla	6,739	3,377	1				
19. Kiltelly	4,386	3,475	1				
	Co. Tipperary.						
20. Toem	3,685	5,162	2				
	185,561	79,516	32	10	42		
124. TRALEE . Co. Kerry.	Co. Kerry.						
	1. Tralee	32,502	23,583	8			
	2. Castle Island	40,680	9,340	3			
	3. Brosna	18,033	2,871	1			
	4. Ballincuslane	51,321	5,701	2			

No 28, *continued*.—Statement showing the Names of the Unions in Ireland, and of the Electoral Divisions thereof, &c.—*continued*.

Names of Unions, and Counties in which situate.	Names of Electoral Divisions, and Counties in which situate.	Area in Statute Acres.	Popu- lation in 1841.	Number of Guardians.		
				Elective.	Ex-officio.	Total.
124. TRALEE . Co. Kerry— <i>continued</i> .	<i>Co. Kerry—continued.</i>					
	5. Ballymacelligott	19,984	5,994	2		
	6. Castlemain	7,398	2,775	1		
	7. Kilgarrylander	12,137	2,889	1		
	8. Kilgobbin	25,083	2,998	1		
	9. Ballinvoher	13,000	2,907	1		
	10. Ballinacourty	3,186	1,868	1		
	11. Minard	11,146	2,949	1		
	12. Castlegregory	18,152	4,703	2		
	13. Ballyduff	30,660	2,908	1		
	14. Dingle	28,696	11,223	5		
	15. Kilquane	13,542	1,760	1		
	16. Ventry	4,388	2,770	1		
	17. Dunorlin	15,877	3,030	1		
	18. Dunquin	4,937	1,394	1		
		350,722	91,663	34	11	45
125. TRIM . Co. Meath. „ Kildare.	<i>Co. Meath.</i>					
	1. Trim	13,425	7,314	3		
	2. Gallow	6,231	1,480	1		
	3. Galtrim	9,611	1,627	1		
	4. Kilcooly	10,231	2,067	1		
	5. Laracor	8,335	2,682	2		
	6. Rathmolyon	9,782	2,953	2		
	7. Rathcore	12,408	3,101	2		
	8. Killacconnican	11,561	2,319	2		
	9. Kildalkey	10,415	3,055	2		
	10. Athboy	11,202	5,252	3		
	<i>Cos. Meath and Kildare.</i>					
	11. Killyon	9,928	2,561	2		
126. TUAM . Co. Galway.		113,529	34,411	21	7	28
	<i>Co. Galway.</i>					
	1. Tuam	13,799	13,700	6		
	2. Cummer	13,391	3,792	1		
	3. Annaghdown	8,254	1,741	1		
	4. Headford	7,882	8,136	3		
	5. Downpatrick	10,675	6,849	3		
	6. Clare Tuam	7,922	3,568	1		
	7. Kilbannon	7,972	5,914	2		
	8. Lisgeevy	9,652	7,694	3		
	9. Dunmore	15,000	6,424	3		
	10. Cloonbern	18,061	6,154	3		
	11. Killeretin	7,585	4,782	2		
	12. Abbey	5,372	3,821	2		
	13. Monivea	7,668	2,399	1		
		135,233	74,974	31	10	41

No. 28, continued.—Statement showing the Names of the Unions in Ireland, and of the Electoral Divisions thereof, &c.—continued.

Names of Unions, and Counties in which situate.	Names of Electoral Divisions, and Counties in which situate.	Area in Statute Acres.	Popu- lation in 1841.	Number of Guardians.		
				Elective.	Ex-officio.	Total.
127. TULLAMORE King's County. Co. Westmeath	<i>King's County.</i>					
	1. Tullamore	16,151	11,677	5		
	2. Durrow	7,513	2,332	1		
	3. Killoughy	18,132	4,421	2		
	4. Rahan	14,985	4,311	2		
	5. Ballycommon	6,641	1,066	1		
	6. Kilcloufert	6,959	1,288	1		
	7. Philipstown	8,861	3,194	2		
	8. Kilmonaghan	8,853	3,469	2		
	9. Clara	10,430	5,735	2		
	10. Rathfeston	11,247	1,662	1		
	11. Killeagh	9,860	2,569	1		
	12. Cappincur	13,236	3,048	1		
	13. Geashill	8,665	2,644	1		
	<i>Co. Westmeath.</i>					
	14. Rahugh	7,018	1,541	1		
	15. Kilbeggan	9,868	4,948	2		
		158,477	53,905	25	8	33
128. WATERFORD Co. Waterford. " Kilkenny.	<i>Co. Waterford.</i>					
	1. Waterford	6,612	28,015	10		
	2. Faithlegg	3,600	2,600	1		
	3. Crook	4,961	2,026	1		
	4. Ballynakill	5,880	1,939	1		
	5. Kilmaclegue	6,192	3,093	1		
	6. Rathmoylan	2,780	1,132	1		
	7. Kilburn	5,336	1,478	1		
	8. Drumeannon	7,910	3,970	1		
	9. Island Keane	7,374	1,639	1		
	10. Reisk	6,489	1,746	1		
	11. Kilmeaden	8,890	2,234	1		
	12. Newcastle	3,906	1,337	1		
	13. Dunhill	6,015	2,160	1		
	14. Rosmire	5,145	2,866	1		
	15. Kilbarrymeaden	5,752	5,032	1		
	<i>Co. Kilkenny.</i>					
	16. Rathpatrick	6,298	1,774	1		
	17. Kilcollum	7,781	2,407	1		
	18. Dunkit	7,592	3,069	1		
	19. Kilkeasy	6,240	3,012	1		
	20. Kilbeacon	8,256	2,545	1		
	21. Kilbride	5,826	2,310	1		
	22. Killahy	3,417	1,116	1		
	23. Kilmacow	5,225	2,541	1		
	24. Aglish	3,498	1,571	1		
	25. Rathkeeran	5,486	2,748	1		
		146,467	84,360	34	11	45

No. 28, continued.—Statement showing the Names of the Unions in Ireland, and of the Electoral Divisions thereof, &c.—continued.

Names of Unions, and Counties in which situate.	Names of Electoral Divisions, and Counties in which situate.	Area in Statute Acres.	Popu- lation in 1841.	Number of Guardians.		
				Elective.	Ex-officio.	Total.
129. WESTPORT Co. Mayo.	<i>Co. Mayo.</i>					
	1. Westport	33,695	13,583	5		
	2. Louisburgh	52,687	10,765	3		
	3. Clare Island	8,562	3,400	2		
	4. Aughagower	55,047	12,093	4		
	5. Islandady, South	8,941	4,742	1		
	6. Kilmeena	10,762	7,876	3		
	7. Kilmaclasser	6,865	3,548	1		
	8. Newport	55,239	11,942	4		
	9. Achil	51,521	6,392	2		
	10. Ballycrov	57,798	3,611	1		
		341,117	77,952	26	8	34
130. WEXFORD Co. Wexford.	<i>Co. Wexford.</i>					
	1. Wexford	3,715	14,212	6		
	2. Ardcolm	7,903	3,605	2		
	3. Kilpatrick	6,573	2,301	1		
	4. Killurin	14,663	3,819	2		
	5. Rathaspick	9,868	3,215	1		
	6. Mayglass	6,196	2,206	1		
	7. Roslare	6,446	2,219	1		
	8. Lady's Island	4,875	2,188	1		
	9. Tacumpshin	5,778	1,768	1		
	10. Kilmore	6,796	3,551	2		
	11. Mulrankin	10,275	3,698	2		
	12. Taghmon	13,263	4,987	2		
	13. Ambrosetown	6,760	2,486	1		
	14. Bannow	9,134	3,146	1		
		112,245	53,401	24	8	32

No. 29.—SUMMARY of foregoing STATEMENT of UNIONS in IRELAND:— 1st May, 1846.

Name of Union.	County or Counties in which situate.*	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1841.	Number of Electoral Divisions in the Union.	Number of Guardians.		Index to Unions in preceding Statement No. 28.
					Elective.	Ex-Officio.	
1. Abbeyfeix	Queen's County and Kilkenny	113,653	41,230	11	24	8	Page 281
2. Antrim	Antrim	116,342	49,168	19	24	8	32
3. Ardee	Louth and Meath	93,034	43,348	13	24	8	32
4. Armagh	Armagh and Tyrone	154,281	110,408	25	37	12	49
5. Athlone	Roscommon and Westmeath	199,109	72,168	19	27	9	36
6. Athy	Kildare and Queen's County	175,795	47,912	14	24	8	32
7. Bailieborough	Cavan and Meath	88,331	49,385	11	18	4	22
8. Ballina	Mayo and Sligo	507,154	120,787	17	33	11	44
9. Ballinacloe	Galway and Roscommon	126,944	99,026	22	36	12	48
10. Ballinrobe	Mayo and Galway	190,635	85,031	14	26	8	34
11. Ballycastle	Antrim	102,530	74,022	15	18	6	24
12. Ballymena	„	161,326	26,020	23	28	6	34
13. Ballymoney	Antrim and Londonderry	127,057	48,812	22	28	9	37
14. Ballyshannon	Donegal, Leitrim, and Fermanagh	137,024	43,403	10	18	6	24
15. Barrothery	Dublin	76,988	28,116	12	23	7	30
16. Balinglass	Wicklow, Dublin, Kildare, and Carlow	143,935	40,687	11	21	7	28
17. Baurbridge	Down and Armagh	124,806	87,323	23	39	9	38
18. Bandon	Cork	143,460	81,772	23	31	10	41
19. Bantv	„	137,256	56,165	9	18	6	24
20. Belfast	Antrim and Down	47,702	100,992	12	22	7	29
21. Boyle	Roscommon, Mayo, and Sligo	181,293	71,355	16	19	6	25
22. Caheriveen	Kerry	146,296	30,888	9	19	6	25
23. Callan	Kilkenny and Tipperary	108,718	38,824	13	26	8	34
24. Carlow	Carlow, Queen's County, and Kildare	180,186	78,086	14	30	10	40
25. Carrickmacross	Monaghan	60,459	39,729	14	16	5	21
26. Carrick-on-Shannon	Leitrim and Roscommon	132,516	67,077	15	23	7	30
27. Carrick-on-Suir	Tipperary, Kilkenny, and Waterford	105,543	45,333	13	21	7	28
28. Cashel	Tipperary	144,078	69,640	17	24	8	32
29. Castlebar	Mayo	148,477	61,063	10	21	7	28
30. Castleblaney	Monaghan and Armagh	93,504	58,945	18	22	7	29
31. Castlederg	Tyrone	91,758	21,368	14	14	4	18
32. Castlerock	Roscommon, Mayo, and Galway	239,565	92,864	18	27	9	36
33. Cavan	Cavan	178,723	97,271	23	30	10	40

* The county in which the workhouse, and the central place from which the Union is named, are situate, is that placed first in this column in the case of each Union.

No. 29.—Summary of Statement of Unions in Ireland—continued.

Name of Union.	County or Counties in which situate.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1841.	Number of Electoral Divisions in the Union.	Number of Guardians.			Index to preceding Statement, No. 28.
					Elective.	Ex-Officio.	Total.	
34. Celbridge	Kildare, Dublin and Meath	85,400	25,242	15	19	6	25	Page 294
35. Clifden	Galway	191,426	33,465	4	12	4	16	295
36. Clogheen	Tipperary and Limerick	73,113	47,033	12	18	6	24	295
37. Clogher	Tyrone and Monaghan	101,203	39,801	17	24	8	32	295
38. Clones	Monaghan and Fermanagh	72,185	42,320	8	18	6	24	296
39. Clonmel	Tipperary and Waterford	89,958	39,993	10	21	7	28	296
40. Coleraine	Londonderry and Antrim	112,176	52,704	20	27	9	36	296
41. Cookstown	Tyrone	96,730	46,455	16	21	7	28	297
42. Cootehill	Cavan and Monaghan	106,385	67,178	12	18	6	24	297
43. Cork	Cork	142,688	156,657	14	40	13	53	298
44. Donegal	Donegal	156,890	41,371	11	18	3	21	298
45. Downpatrick	Down	147,367	74,938	24	27	9	36	298
46. Drogheda	County of Town of Drogheda, Meath and Louth.	101,042	52,251	12	25	8	33	299
47. Dublin, North	County of City of Dublin and County of Dublin.	38,917	123,128	9	33	11	44	299
48. Dublin, South	Louth, Armagh, and Monaghan	44,474	178,745	8	33	11	44	300
49. Dundalk	Donegal	104,372	65,509	19	30	10	40	300
50. Dunfanaghy	Tyrone	128,220	18,571	10	18	3	21	300
51. Dungannon	Waterford	102,474	70,000	19	26	8	34	301
52. Dungarvon	Cork	163,826	68,642	15	30	10	40	301
53. Dunmanway	Meath and Dublin	89,802	30,527	7	15	5	20	301
54. Dunshaughlin	King's County, Kildare, and Meath	109,096	20,985	12	26	8	34	302
55. Edenderry	Clare	140,396	34,679	17	22	7	29	302
56. Ennis	Wexford and Carlow	143,339	77,840	18	28	9	37	302
57. Enniscorthy	Fermanagh, Cavan and Tyrone	192,124	61,652	14	30	10	40	303
58. Enniskillen	Clare	231,961	81,534	20	30	10	40	303
59. Ennistymon	Cork	152,609	49,935	13	21	7	28	304
60. Fermoy	Galway	167,814	92,353	22	28	9	37	304
61. Galway	Donegal	260,525	88,973	12	37	12	49	305
62. Glenties	Wexford	121,585	39,054	13	23	3	26	305
63. Goleen	Galway and Clare	89,828	43,543	10	24	8	32	305
64. Gort	Tyrone	111,248	18,747	13	14	6	20	306
65. Gortin	Longford, Cavan, and Westmeath	138,907	55,130	15	21	7	28	306
66. Granard								

67. Inishowen	Donegal	159,323	43,569	21	23	7	30	307
68. Kanturk	Cork and Kerry	247,049	85,561	14	29	9	38	307
69. Kells	Meath, Cavan, and Westmeath	114,520	45,282	14	25	8	33	307
70. Kenmare	Kerry	271,245	33,656	7	15	5	20	308
71. Kilkeel	Down	81,736	28,638	10	16	5	21	308
72. Kilkenny	Kilkenny	275,824	120,082	22	47	15	62	308
73. Killarney	Kerry	249,690	53,345	12	27	9	36	309
74. Kilmallock	Limerick and Cork	151,179	75,687	22	31	10	41	309
75. Kilrush	Clare	115,746	82,333	13	29	9	38	310
76. Kinsale	Cork	77,770	41,342	16	21	7	28	310
77. Lane	Antrim	117,733	38,758	13	25	8	33	310
78. Letterkenny	Donegal	101,997	25,921	14	21	7	28	311
79. Limerick	Limerick and Clare	124,130	132,067	19	34	11	45	311
80. Lisburn	Antrim and Down	119,300	75,444	27	29	9	38	312
81. Lismore	Waterford and Cork	95,397	38,617	9	24	8	32	312
82. Lisnaskea	Fermanagh	98,147	37,920	14	18	6	24	313
83. Listowel	Kerry	209,261	78,756	21	27	9	36	313
84. Londonderry	Londonderry and Donegal	139,199	64,740	22	27	9	36	313
85. Longford	Longford and Roscommon	208,625	87,757	19	30	10	40	314
86. Loughrea	Galway	126,095	71,774	15	24	8	32	314
87. Lowtherstown	Fermanagh, Tyrone, and Donegal	75,783	34,963	9	18	6	24	315
88. Lurgan	Armagh, Antrim, and Down	80,120	71,128	19	25	6	31	315
89. Macroom	Cork	194,931	58,818	16	25	8	33	316
90. Magherafelt	Londonderry	155,847	80,816	25	30	10	40	316
91. Mallow	Cork	156,285	63,282	13	25	8	33	317
92. Manorhamilton	Leitrim	157,159	45,990	10	18	6	24	317
93. Middleton	Cork	145,683	78,428	21	35	11	46	317
94. Milford	Donegal	112,748	38,108	12	21	6	27	318
95. Mohill	Leitrim	137,768	68,859	13	22	7	29	318
96. Monaghan	Monaghan	112,043	69,559	21	27	9	36	319
97. Mountmelick	Queen's County and King's County	220,958	67,874	16	30	10	40	319
98. Mullingar	Westmeath	251,054	73,272	26	30	10	40	319
99. Naas	Kildare, Dublin, and Wicklow	199,335	52,228	23	30	10	40	320
100. Navan	Meath	93,327	35,831	12	21	7	28	321
101. Nenagh	Tipperary and Galway	174,360	89,874	24	33	11	44	321
102. Newcastle	Limerick	132,895	60,007	13	22	7	29	321
103. New Ross	Wexford, Kilkenny, and Carlow	186,596	74,923	19	30	10	40	322
104. Newry	Down and Armagh	137,911	95,541	22	31	10	41	322
105. Newtownards	Down	93,924	60,165	16	24	8	32	323
106. Newtownmavady	Londonderry	150,623	39,058	19	24	8	32	323
107. Oldcastle	Meath, Westmeath, and Cavan	108,568	48,373	13	21	7	28	324

No. 29.—Summary of Statement of Unions in Ireland—continued.

Name of Union.	County or Counties in which situate.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1841.	Number of Electo- ral Divi- sions in the Union	Number of Guardians.			Index to Unions in preceding Statement, No. 28.
					Elective.	Ex- Officio.	Total.	
108. Omagh	Tyrone	174,603	69,099	29	30	9	39	Page 324
109. Parsonstown	King's County and Tipperary	150,140	76,528	21	29	9	38	" 325
110. Rathdown	Dublin and Wicklow	51,154	44,214	10	24	8	32	" 325
111. Rathdrum	Wicklow	207,358	56,709	12	30	10	40	" 326
112. Rathkeale	Limerick	108,340	68,174	19	30	10	40	" 326
113. Roscommon	Roscommon and Galway	176,775	83,437	18	23	7	30	" 326
114. Roscrea	Tipperary, King's County, and Queen's County	155,374	63,016	19	28	9	37	" 327
115. Scariff	Clare and Galway	108,762	53,563	10	26	8	34	" 327
116. Shillelagh	Wicklow and Carlow	58,577	34,800	19	24	8	32	" 328
117. Skibbereen	Cork	236,398	104,508	20	27	9	36	" 328
118. Sligo	Sligo	234,995	111,034	23	39	13	52	" 329
119. Strabane	Tyrone and Donegal	134,209	58,883	24	25	7	32	" 329
120. Stranorlar	Donegal	121,556	25,786	11	19	6	25	" 330
121. Swineford	Mayo and Sligo	135,026	73,529	12	21	7	28	" 330
122. Thurles	Tipperary	125,139	71,976	21	31	10	41	" 330
123. Tipperary	Tipperary and Limerick	185,561	79,516	20	32	10	42	" 331
124. Tralee	Kerry	350,722	91,663	18	34	11	45	" 331
125. Trim	Meath and Kildare	113,529	34,411	11	21	7	28	" 332
126. Tuam	Galway	131,233	74,974	13	31	10	41	" 332
127. Tulamore	King's County and Westmeath	158,477	53,905	15	23	8	33	" 333
128. Waterford	Waterford and Kilkenny	146,467	84,360	25	34	11	45	" 333
129. Westport	Mayo	341,117	77,952	10	26	8	34	" 334
130. Wexford	Wexford	112,245	53,401	14	24	8	32	" 334
Total; 130 Unions		18,885,565*	8,174,268†	2050	3293	1050	4343	

* The area of the respective Unions, given in the two preceding tables, is taken from the tabular returns compiled from such sources of information as were available on the formation of the respective Unions, the Ordnance Survey not being at that period completed. The numbers given afford an approximation to the relative area of the Unions; although the total does not correspond with the total number of acres in Ireland, as since shown by the Ordnance Survey and the Census Report (1841), in the latter of which the total number of acres is stated as 20,898,271.

† The total population of Ireland in 1841, according to the Census Report, was 8,175,124, being 836 more than the number here given. The difference arises from the difference of names of townlands in some instances, which has prevented the return of population here given from being made to agree with the total in the Census Report, from the difficulty of identifying the small divisions in those cases.

APPENDIX C.

ENGLAND AND WALES.

No. I.

AN ACCOUNT of the MONEY LEVIED and EXPENDED for the RELIEF and MAINTENANCE of the POOR in each UNION, and in PARISHES not united under the POOR LAW AMENDMENT ACT, in *England* and *Wales*, for the Year ended on the 25th March, 1845 : distinguishing the Money Expended for the Relief of the Poor ; Law Charges ; Payments under the Vaccination, Registration, and Parochial Assessments Acts ; Payments for or towards the County Rates ; and the Money Expended for all other Purposes ; also distinguishing the Amount Expended in Medical Relief ;—with Summary of such Account ; and Comparative Statement of Expenditure for the Year 1845 and the Years 1844 and 1834.

APPENDIX C.—No. 1.—SUMMARY of the POOR RATE

COUNTIES.	RECEIPT.			EXPENDITURE.			
	Amount of Money Levied by Assessment.	Received from all other Sources in aid of Poor Rate.	Total Amount of Money received for the Relief, &c., of the Poor.	Amount of Money expended in the Relief, &c., of the Poor.	Amount of Money expended in Law Charges, Parochial and Union.	Expenses of proceedings before Magistrates, and Constables' expenses, not included in previous Column.	Amount of Fees paid to the Vaccinators under the Vaccination Extension Act.
ENGLAND.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.
Bedford	54,436	618	55,054	42,918	469	457	436
Berks	99,352	1,656	101,008	78,078	1,355	1,085	373
Buckingham	100,611	1,190	101,801	79,978	684	1,310	128
Cambridge	104,597	4,044	108,641	74,750	935	1,590	585
Chester	104,501	5,444	109,945	80,312	3,138	1,404	472
Cornwall	98,681	2,178	100,859	77,908	2,325	1,282	507
Cumberland	48,659	1,114	49,773	36,875	558	324	302
Derby	78,569	2,432	81,001	55,911	1,127	1,113	336
Devon	222,067	3,784	225,851	184,774	4,452	2,716	660
Dorset	100,911	1,811	102,722	82,684	1,923	1,044	150
Durham	100,827	2,932	103,759	72,129	1,648	801	356
Essex	214,284	2,556	216,840	168,051	2,665	1,713	1,061
Gloucester	190,725	5,646	196,371	143,172	2,170	1,396	780
Hereford	60,364	790	61,154	45,149	676	785	183
Hertford	87,030	1,568	88,598	63,270	622	755	475
Huntingdon	33,220	604	33,824	26,735	440	511	137
Kent	259,723	8,520	268,243	195,914	3,344	3,170	1,133
Lancaster	470,525	19,597	490,122	295,103	5,469	2,244	2,166
Leicester	103,072	2,853	105,925	77,723	1,100	805	313
Lincoln	162,664	3,663	166,327	115,793	2,765	2,361	1,039
Middlesex	735,813	48,751	784,564	492,391	6,435	2,618	1,882
Monmouth	37,661	697	38,358	27,374	280	449	291
Norfolk	246,550	3,273	249,823	197,567	1,332	1,327	905
Northampton	117,997	1,909	119,906	91,322	1,495	1,048	366
Northumberland	89,660	2,134	91,794	76,264	1,869	605	435
Nottingham	91,312	1,828	93,140	60,575	1,423	878	371
Oxford	95,195	2,686	97,881	83,222	1,945	957	302
Rutland	9,632	117	9,749	7,824	29	87	63
Salop	87,429	1,494	88,923	66,782	952	921	387
Somerset	208,064	2,265	210,329	164,671	3,139	2,564	875
Southampton	186,489	3,898	190,387	143,904	1,915	762	637
Stafford	153,117	5,103	158,220	110,186	3,300	2,111	890
Suffolk	178,523	3,735	182,258	145,603	1,131	1,191	593
Surrey	309,540	18,716	328,256	209,794	3,108	1,980	971
Sussex	171,929	4,025	175,954	143,675	2,696	1,246	615
Warwick	168,634	7,627	176,261	107,148	3,042	1,430	693
Westmoreland	20,429	1,281	21,710	18,162	422	181	63
Wilts	172,298	2,129	174,427	138,698	1,722	1,075	299
Worcester	103,364	2,139	105,503	69,737	1,754	1,177	428
York, East Riding	95,085	2,337	97,422	77,240	1,602	502	410
„ North Riding	72,466	1,904	74,370	62,522	1,480	413	293
„ West Riding	363,120	24,763	387,883	264,734	10,625	4,403	1,402
Totals of England	6,409,125	215,011	6,624,136	4,756,612	89,561	54,791	24,763
WALES.							
Anglesey	22,198	134	22,332	18,754	354	233	92
Brecon	27,962	505	28,467	19,636	467	281	72
Cardigan	23,923	154	24,077	17,513	629	170	12
Carmarthen	45,680	363	46,043	31,732	581	283	69
Carnarvon	31,734	121	31,855	23,720	837	355	55
Denbigh	41,288	243	41,531	31,583	869	595	182
Flint	25,614	462	25,776	18,910	330	230	90
Glamorgan	60,527	922	61,449	43,787	776	542	350
Merioneth	18,184	76	18,260	15,016	182	131	27
Montgomery	38,870	176	39,046	27,791	242	180	97
Pembroke	31,771	213	31,984	23,835	334	326	73
Radnor	14,430	125	14,555	10,764	235	71	23
Totals of Wales	381,881	3,494	385,375	283,091	5,836	3,197	1,142
Totals of England and Wales	6,791,006	218,505	7,009,511	5,039,703	95,397	57,988	25,905

RETURN for the Year ended 25th March, 1845.

EXPENDITURE.

Payments on Account of the Registration Act: Fees to Clergymen &c.	Payments under the Parochial Assessments Act (or Surveys, Valuations, &c.) and Loans repaid under the same.	Payments for or towards the County Rate or Borough Rate.	Payments for or towards the County and Local Police Forces, (If any, and if not paid out of the County or Borough Rate and included therewith in previous Column.)	Costs of Voters, Burgesses, and Jury Lists.	Expenses of Parish Property.	Money expended for all other Purposes.	Total Parochial Rates, &c., Expended.	Medical Relief.
£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.
386	58	7,317	..	131	26	555	52,753	1,719
703	602	13,285	..	172	125	1,819	93,137	3,752
551	334	11,076	..	193	49	2,351	96,664	2,832
838	246	15,811	2,072	258	177	2,346	99,618	2,959
1,380	136	13,049	3,004	249	260	5,256	108,660	2,776
1,154	173	9,452	..	303	433	4,260	97,797	2,416
586	193	9,783	..	132	81	1,704	50,538	1,133
880	267	13,780	192	298	66	3,301	77,271	1,486
1,813	751	21,834	205	486	271	5,837	223,799	6,379
615	337	12,429	..	312	251	2,034	101,779	3,328
1,111	..	17,149	1,876	284	60	4,231	99,745	1,779
1,315	1,295	30,945	4,598	151	571	4,745	217,110	8,067
1,427	323	42,469	2,254	691	649	6,924	202,255	4,541
404	79	10,915	443	211	130	824	59,799	2,242
510	371	14,561	3,561	163	305	1,246	85,859	3,878
212	..	4,071	..	68	66	396	32,636	1,155
1,957	1,241	38,434	7,992	944	836	13,033	268,048	7,572
6,915	1,034	121,990	3,062	1,476	1,087	25,634	466,180	7,339
719	92	19,738	516	298	196	3,624	105,124	2,542
1,271	136	32,374	94	497	139	5,195	161,664	4,089
5,338	1,021	89,107	142,244	3,367	3,371	35,104	782,878	14,981
463	..	7,573	16	123	105	1,964	38,638	1,259
1,746	704	28,105	937	885	262	4,277	238,047	6,165
775	477	20,174	597	247	244	2,451	119,196	3,183
918	..	9,116	..	296	85	3,257	92,845	1,694
899	32	20,993	1,551	249	115	3,309	90,295	2,424
584	182	9,304	243	93	23	2,071	98,931	2,856
78	..	1,425	95	46	13	119	9,779	338
644	231	14,930	2,102	185	29	2,948	90,111	3,130
1,333	248	22,937	..	678	263	3,569	200,277	6,428
1,119	1,202	27,313	1,324	536	391	4,314	183,417	6,837
1,890	1,453	21,151	5,799	525	63	6,806	153,679	3,570
1,165	693	26,950	1,309	434	233	3,664	182,966	5,595
2,096	1,838	43,872	32,566	1,259	507	11,307	309,298	7,403
1,098	1,629	15,394	1,556	523	770	6,130	175,332	6,446
1,458	1,119	44,556	1,922	437	647	5,728	168,180	3,731
177	..	2,650	..	44	36	537	22,272	643
959	1,238	19,957	3,263	346	223	2,699	170,469	4,825
863	745	22,195	1,608	366	43	3,847	102,763	3,498
836	396	12,439	..	204	183	2,587	96,399	1,748
702	58	6,518	60	112	51	2,127	74,336	1,706
4,231	1,348	61,447	556	1,237	1,052	27,610	378,645	5,831
54,109	22,287	989,068	227,617	19,524	14,487	231,350	6,484,169	166,375
166	..	1,559	..	16	36	549	21,759	285
230	83	5,187	..	2	..	997	26,955	717
205	..	3,893	268	33	7	723	23,433	404
417	56	10,972	991	52	8	998	46,209	814
326	..	2,755	..	54	52	1,501	29,655	781
276	..	6,331	77	96	7	1,427	41,243	620
257	..	3,567	47	91	4	1,530	25,056	533
615	280	6,253	4,408	107	47	1,951	59,116	1,015
165	28	1,590	..	18	57	279	17,493	491
179	104	6,738	142	86	1	859	36,410	1,295
353	39	5,566	..	48	46	810	31,430	753
90	..	2,933	..	26	..	312	14,454	242
3,279	590	57,344	5,933	629	265	11,927	373,233	7,955
57,388	22,877	1,046,412	233,550	20,153	14,752	243,277	6,857,402	174,330

No. 2.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE for the Relief of the

COUNTIES.	Expended for the Relief and Maintenance of the Poor during the Years ended 25th March,			Decrease or Increase (marked*) in 1845 compared with 1834.	1845 compared with 1844.		Decrease per Cent. in 1845 compared with 1834.	1845 compared with 1844.	
	1834	1844	1845		Increase.	Decrease.		Increase per Cent.	Decrease per Cent.
ENGLAND.									
Bedford	£. 77,819	£. 40,736	£. 42,918	£. 34,901	£. 2,182	..	45	5	..
Berks	100,183	74,224	78,078	22,105	3,854	..	22	5	..
Buckingham	124,200	75,730	79,978	44,222	4,248	..	36	6	..
Cambridge	96,497	70,319	74,750	21,747	4,431	..	23	6	..
Chester	92,640	84,305	80,312	12,328	..	3,993	13	..	5
Cornwall	93,037	74,962	77,908	15,129	2,946	..	16	4	..
Cumberland	43,067	35,513	36,875	6,192	1,362	..	14	4	..
Derby	72,721	57,743	55,911	16,810	..	1,832	23	..	3
Devon	210,825	181,054	184,774	26,051	3,720	..	12	2	..
Dorset	84,293	79,051	82,684	1,609	3,633	..	2	5	..
Durham	79,399	80,564	72,129	7,270	..	8,435	9	..	10
Essex	239,946	159,817	168,051	71,895	8,234	..	30	5	..
Gloucester	161,449	134,511	143,172	18,277	8,661	..	11	6	..
Hereford	56,683	42,755	45,149	11,534	2,394	..	20	6	..
Hertford	85,799	60,505	63,270	22,529	2,765	..	26	5	..
Huntingdon	35,844	24,135	26,735	9,109	2,600	..	25	11	..
Kent	343,878	193,642	195,914	147,964	2,272	..	43	1	..
Lancaster	253,405	329,664	295,103	41,698*	..	34,561	16	..	10
Leicester	100,887	78,974	77,723	23,134	..	1,251	23	..	2
Lincoln	161,074	112,930	115,793	45,281	2,863	..	28	3	..
Middlesex	582,412	456,768	492,391	90,021	35,623	..	15	8	..
Monmouth	27,626	25,062	27,374	252	..	688	1	..	2
Norfolk	306,787	189,105	197,567	109,220	8,462	..	36	4	..
Northampton	140,179	83,081	91,322	48,837	3,241	..	35	4	..
Northumberland	71,983	71,383	76,264	4,281*	4,881	..	6*	7	..
Nottingham	66,030	69,404	60,575	5,455	..	8,829	8	..	13
Oxford	120,616	77,470	83,222	37,394	5,752	..	31	7	..
Rutland	9,08	7,741	7,824	1,184	83	..	13	1	..
Salop	82,493	69,468	66,782	15,711	..	2,636	19	..	4
Somerset	176,246	158,783	164,671	11,615	5,888	..	7	4	..
Southampton	203,466	137,102	143,904	59,562	6,802	..	29	5	..
Stafford	120,512	113,84	110,186	10,326	..	3,663	9	..	3
Suffolk	245,509	135,820	145,603	99,906	9,783	..	41	7	..
Surrey	261,501	199,207	209,794	51,707	10,587	..	20	5	..
Sussex	246,626	141,906	143,675	102,951	1,769	..	42	1	..
Warwick	158,159	101,582	107,148	51,011	5,566	..	52	5	..
Westmoreland	22,283	18,702	18,162	4,121	..	540	18	..	3
Wilts	173,925	136,034	138,688	35,237	2,604	..	20	2	..
Worcester	81,612	66,522	69,737	11,875	3,215	..	15	5	..
York, East Riding	91,111	74,154	77,240	13,871	3,086	..	15	4	..
North Riding	75,810	61,801	62,522	13,288	721	..	18	1	..
West Riding	231,821	305,758	264,734	12,913*	..	41,024	5*	..	13
Totals of England	6,029,371	4,699,891	4,766,612	1,272,759	56,721	Decrease after deducting Increase.	21	1	..
WALES.									
Anglesey	15,542	17,452	18,754	3,212*	1,302	..	21*	7	..
Brecon	18,974	18,974	19,636	662*	662	..	3*	4	..
Cardigan	18,625	17,099	17,513	1,112	414	..	6	2	..
Carmarthen	33,755	31,446	31,782	1,973	336	..	6	1	..
Carmarvon	20,136	22,897	23,720	3,584*	823	..	18*	4	..
Denbigh	33,136	30,388	31,583	1,533	1,195	..	5	4	..
Flint	19,566	19,559	18,910	656	..	649	3	..	3
Glamorgan	40,306	41,726	43,787	3,481*	2,061	..	9*	5	..
Merioneth	14,977	14,850	15,016	39*	166	..	1	..	..
Montgomery	34,201	28,986	27,791	6,410	..	1,195	19	..	4
Pembroke	25,593	22,638	23,835	1,758	1,197	..	7	5	..
Radnor	13,072	10,187	10,764	2,308	577	..	18	6	..
Totals of Wales	287,883	276,202	283,091	4,792	6,899	Increase after deducting Decrease.	2	2	..
Totals of England and Wales	6,317,254	4,976,093	5,039,703	1,277,551	63,610	Decrease after deducting Increase.	20	1	..

Poor, &c., during the Year ended 25th March, 1845, with the preceding Years.

Expended in Law Charges, &c. during the years ended 25th March,		Decrease in 1845 compared with 1834	Decrease per Cent. in 1845, compared with 1834.	Expended for purposes other than the relief of the Poor during the Years ended 25th March,		Decrease in 1845 compared with 1833.	Decrease per Cent. in 1845, compared with 1833.	Total Expenditure for the Relief of the Poor, Law Charges, and other Purposes (exclusive of County Rates, Payments under the Registration, Parochial Assessments and Vaccination Acts,) during the Years ended 25th March,		Decrease in 1845 compared with 1834.	Decrease per Cent. in 1845, compared with 1834.
1834	1845			1835	1845			1834	1845		
£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.		£.	£.	£.	
1,866	469	1,397	75	5,864	1,169	4,695	80	85,549	44,556	40,993	45
3,458	1,355	2,103	61	11,597	3,201	8,396	72	115,238	82,634	32,604	28
3,140	684	2,456	78	12,543	3,913	8,630	69	189,883	84,375	55,308	40
3,427	935	2,492	73	10,561	4,381	6,180	59	110,495	80,065	30,419	28
8,570	3,138	5,432	63	17,229	7,169	10,060	58	118,439	90,619	27,820	23
4,182	2,32	1,857	44	11,914	6,278	5,636	47	109,133	85,511	22,622	21
2,316	558	1,758	76	5,130	2,241	2,889	56	50,513	39,674	10,839	21
4,163	1,127	3,036	73	13,818	4,778	9,040	65	90,702	61,816	28,886	32
7,507	4,452	3,055	41	18,032	9,310	8,742	48	236,384	198,536	37,848	16
2,635	1,923	712	27	6,999	3,641	3,358	48	93,927	88,248	5,679	6
5,245	1,648	3,597	69	9,167	5,476	3,691	40	93,811	79,233	14,578	16
6,898	2,665	4,233	61	23,716	7,180	16,536	70	270,560	177,896	92,664	35
7,064	2,170	4,894	69	21,634	9,660	11,974	55	190,147	155,002	35,145	18
2,245	676	1,569	70	5,481	1,950	3,531	64	64,409	47,775	16,634	26
2,057	622	1,435	70	12,187	2,469	9,718	80	100,043	66,361	33,682	34
1,146	440	706	62	3,968	1,041	2,927	74	40,958	28,216	12,742	31
15,340	3,344	11,996	78	45,885	17,983	27,902	61	405,103	217,241	187,862	46
15,776	5,469	10,307	65	64,883	30,441	34,447	53	334,069	331,013	3,056	1
5,472	1,100	4,372	80	12,091	4,923	7,168	59	118,420	83,746	34,674	29
8,674	2,765	5,909	68	25,856	8,192	17,664	68	195,604	126,750	68,854	35
20,427	6,435	13,992	68	60,710	44,460	16,250	27	663,459	543,925	120,263	18
2,557	280	2,277	89	2,856	2,641	215	8	33,039	30,295	2,744	8
9,585	1,332	8,253	86	29,322	6,751	22,571	77	345,644	205,650	139,994	41
3,311	1,495	1,816	55	13,123	3,990	9,133	70	156,613	96,807	59,806	38
4,651	1,869	2,782	60	6,776	4,243	2,533	37	83,410	82,376	1,034	1
3,980	1,423	2,557	64	13,824	4,551	9,273	67	83,834	66,549	17,285	21
4,441	1,945	2,496	56	11,095	3,149	8,946	73	136,552	88,316	48,436	35
257	29	208	88	1,959	265	1,694	86	11,204	8,118	3,086	28
4,082	952	3,130	77	7,267	4,083	3,184	44	93,842	71,817	22,025	23
6,710	3,139	3,571	53	21,080	7,074	14,006	66	204,076	174,884	29,192	14
6,546	1,915	4,631	71	22,251	6,003	16,248	73	232,263	151,822	80,441	35
6,894	3,800	3,594	52	25,829	9,005	11,824	57	148,245	122,491	25,744	17
7,746	1,131	6,615	85	19,775	5,522	14,253	72	273,040	152,246	120,774	44
8,862	3,108	5,754	65	42,812	15,053	27,759	65	313,115	227,955	85,220	27
7,873	2,696	5,177	66	30,937	8,669	22,268	72	285,436	155,040	130,396	46
5,935	3,042	2,893	49	22,092	8,242	13,850	63	186,186	118,432	67,754	36
510	422	88	17	2,037	798	1,239	61	24,430	19,382	5,048	22
3,587	1,722	1,865	52	15,883	4,343	11,545	73	193,400	144,758	48,642	25
3,781	1,754	2,027	53	10,589	5,433	5,156	49	95,982	76,924	19,058	20
4,049	1,602	2,447	60	10,081	3,446	6,605	66	105,241	82,318	22,923	22
3,015	1,480	1,535	51	7,888	2,703	5,185	66	86,713	65,705	20,008	23
13,436	10,625	2,811	21	39,675	34,302	5,373	14	304,932	309,661	4,729*	24
243,346	89,561	153,785	63	752,046	320,153	431,894	57	7,024,763	5,166,325	1,858,438	26
										Decrease after deducting Increase.	
1,441	354	1,087	75	2,003	834	1,169	58	18,986	19,942	956*	5*
757	467	270	37	1,639	1,280	359	22	21,350	21,383	33*	..
688	629	59	9	1,905	933	972	51	21,218	19,075	2,143	10
1,850	581	1,269	69	2,594	1,341	1,253	48	38,199	33,704	4,495	12
1,367	837	530	39	2,149	1,962	187	9	23,652	26,519	2,867*	12*
1,440	869	571	40	3,981	1,925	2,056	52	38,557	34,377	4,180	11
1,853	330	1,523	82	2,442	1,855	587	24	23,861	21,095	2,766	12
1,939	776	1,163	60	4,228	2,647	1,581	37	46,473	47,210	737*	2*
708	182	526	74	890	485	405	46	16,575	15,683	892	5
1,315	242	1,073	82	2,162	1,117	1,045	48	37,678	29,150	8,528	23
1,444	334	1,110	77	2,327	1,230	1,097	47	29,364	25,339	3,965	13
476	235	241	51	593	409	184	31	14,141	11,408	2,733	19
15,258	5,836	9,422	62	26,913	16,018	10,895	40	330,034	304,945	25,109	8
										Decrease after deducting Increase.	
258,604	95,397	163,207	63	778,959	336,170	442,789	57	7,354,817	5,471,270	1,883,547	26

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE, ended 25th March, 1845—continued.

COUNTIES.	Ratio of Expenditure per Head to Population.						Decrease in the Rate per Head in 1845, compared with 1835.
	Population in 1831.	1835.		Population in 1841.	1845.		
		Expenditure for the Relief of the Poor only.	Rate per Head.		Expenditure for the Relief of the Poor only.	Rate per Head.	
ENGLAND.							
		£.	s. d.		£.	s. d.	s. d.
Bedford	95,483	66,446	13 11	107,936	42,918	7 11	6 0
Berks	145,389	86,435	11 11	161,147	78,078	9 8	2 3
Buckingham	146,529	106,100	14 6	155,983	79,978	10 3	4 3
Cambridge	143,955	86,454	12 0	164,459	74,750	9 1	2 11
Chesler	334,391	81,211	4 10	395,660	80,312	4 1	0 9
Cornwall	300,938	84,535	5 7	341,279	77,908	4 7	1 0
Cumberland	169,681	39,966	4 7	178,038	36,875	4 2	0 5
Derby	237,170	62,886	5 4	272,217	55,911	4 1	1 3
Devon	494,478	189,917	7 8	533,460	184,774	6 11	0 9
Dorset	159,252	76,091	9 7	175,043	82,684	9 5	0 2
Durham	253,910	72,197	5 8	324,284	72,129	4 5	1 3
Essex	317,507	210,046	13 3	344,979	168,051	9 9	3 6
Gloucester	387,019	130,156	6 9	431,383	143,172	6 8	0 1
Hereford	111,211	48,033	8 8	113,878	45,149	7 11	0 9
Hertford	143,341	70,998	9 11	157,207	63,270	8 1	1 10
Huntingdon	53,192	31,255	11 9	58,549	26,735	9 2	2 7
Kent	479,155	297,098	12 5	548,337	195,914	7 2	5 3
Lancaster	1,336,854	222,059	3 4	1,667,864	295,103	3 6	0 2
Leicester	197,003	83,987	8 6	215,957	77,723	7 2	1 4
Lincoln	317,465	146,058	9 2	362,602	115,793	6 5	2 9
Middlesex	1,358,330	483,042	7 2	1,576,636	492,391	6 3	0 11
Monmouth	98,130	23,805	4 10	134,335	27,374	4 1	0 9
Norfolk	390,054	273,425	14 0	412,664	197,567	9 7	4 5
Northampton	179,336	118,842	13 3	199,228	91,322	9 2	4 1
Northumberland	222,912	68,405	6 2	250,278	76,264	6 1	0 1
Nottingham	225,327	55,182	4 11	249,910	60,575	4 10	0 1
Oxford	152,156	106,640	14 0	161,643	83,222	10 4	3 8
Rutland	19,385	8,184	8 5	21,302	7,824	7 4	1 1
Salop	222,938	73,039	6 7	239,048	66,782	5 7	1 0
Somerset	404,200	154,443	7 8	435,982	164,671	7 7	0 1
Southampton	314,280	174,418	11 1	355,004	143,904	8 1	3 0
Stafford	410,512	104,245	5 1	510,504	110,186	4 4	0 9
Suffolk	296,317	224,094	15 2	315,073	145,603	9 3	5 11
Surrey	486,334	225,120	9 3	582,678	209,794	7 2	2 0
Sussex	272,340	210,701	15 6	299,753	143,675	9 7	5 11
Warwick	336,610	138,629	8 3	401,715	107,148	5 4	2 11
Westmoreland	55,041	20,057	7 3	56,454	18,162	6 5	0 10
Wilts	240,156	161,449	13 5	258,733	138,688	10 9	2 8
Worcester	211,365	68,887	6 6	233,336	69,737	6 0	0 6
York, East Riding	204,253	81,265	7 11	233,257	77,240	6 7	1 4
„ North Riding	190,756	68,861	7 3	204,122	62,522	6 2	1 1
„ West Riding	976,350	226,425	4 8	1,154,101	264,734	4 7	0 1
Totals of England	13,091,005	5,260,086	8 0	14,995,138	4,756,612	6 4	1 8
WALES.							
Anglesey	48,325	15,051	6 3	50,891	18,754	7 4	1 1*
Brecon	47,763	16,575	6 11	55,603	19,636	7 1	0 2*
Cardigan	64,780	17,245	5 4	68,766	17,513	5 1	0 3
Carmarthen	100,740	31,715	6 4	106,326	31,782	6 0	0 4
Carnarvon	66,448	19,077	5 9	81,093	23,720	5 10	0 1*
Denbigh	83,629	31,668	7 7	88,866	31,583	7 1	0 6
Flint	60,012	17,477	5 10	66,919	18,910	5 8	0 2
Glamorgan	126,612	36,725	5 10	171,188	43,787	5 1	0 9
Merioneth	35,315	14,216	8 1	39,332	15,016	7 8	0 5
Montgomery	66,482	31,945	9 7	69,219	27,791	8 0	1 7
Pembroke	81,425	23,119	5 8	88,044	23,835	5 5	0 3
Radnor	24,651	11,517	9 4	25,356	10,764	8 6	0 10
Totals of Wales	806,182	266,330	6 7	911,603	283,091	6 3	0 4
Totals of England and Wales	13,897,187	5,526,416	7 11	15,906,741	5,039,703	6 4	1 7

No. 3.

UNIONS AND SINGLE PARISHES

UNDER

THE POOR LAW AMENDMENT ACT.

No. 3.—UNIONS AND SINGLE PARISHES

NAMES OF UNIONS.	RECEIPT.				EXPENDITURE.							
	Amount of Money levied by Assessment.	Received from all other Sources, in Aid of Poor Rate.	Total Amount of Money Received for the Relief, &c., of the Poor.	Amount of Money Expended in the Relief, &c., of the Poor.	Amount of Money Expended in Law Charges (Parochial and Union.)	Expenses of Proceedings before Magistrates, and Constables' Expenses (Union and Parochial), not included in Column 5.	Amount of Fees Paid to the Vaccinators under the Vaccination Extension Act.					
A.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.
Aberayron . . .	4,763 2	14 12	4,777 14	3,832 17	91 7	21 9	10 16					
Abergavenny . . .	9,440 9	304 13	9,745 2	6,553 8	..	..	122 9					
Aberystwith . . .	6,473 18	48 8	6,522 6	4,385 19	185 7	57 13	..					
Abingdon . . .	1,019 7	87 15	10,107 2	7,632 17	46 7	153 4	47 14					
Albans, St. . . .	6,110 14	23 6	6,134 0	4,126 7	..	18 14	2 19					
Alcester	8,974 4	42 16	9,017 0	6,206 4	108 13	148 8	38 7					
Alderbury	8,597 11	54 16	8,652 7	7,217 17	37 3	30 7	5 9					
Alnwick	7,066 2	74 8	7,140 10	5,581 4	409 16	..	43 13					
Alresford	5,472 5	73 4	5,545 9	4,510 0	3 1	22 13	16 8					
Alston-with-Garrigill	1,430 4	87 8	1,517 12	1,278 12	..	8 13	7 7					
Alton	6,432 4	142 0	6,574 4	5,011 16	5 7	22 17	48 17					
Altrincham	11,233 12	568 8	11,802 0	9,559 18	101 7	..	45 7					
Amersham	10,460 6	23 6	10,483 12	8,682 5	26 8	123 19	17 3					
Amesbury	5,010 1	5 11	5,015 12	4,078 17	..	27 11	10 6					
Amphill	7,533 15	148 17	7,682 12	6,338 13	4 4	55 15	98 5					
Andover	11,597 0	133 3	11,730 3	7,950 17	72 4	..	91 3					
Anglesey	16,871 7	80 12	16,951 19	14,252 15	196 19	182 8	66 12					
Asaph, St.	11,243 4	67 5	11,310 9	9,316 18	261 6	101 13	54 2					
Ashbourne	8,018 11	366 13	8,385 4	5,521 19	160 13	200 5	19 14					
Ashby-de-la-Zouch .	11,179 19	187 1	11,367 0	7,429 5	132 14	105 10	21 7					
Ashford, East . . .	6,965 17	137 14	7,103 11	5,723 2	26 2	152 12	11 2					
Ashford, West . . .	6,865 2	41 13	6,906 15	5,478 14	..	128 3	..					
Ashton-under-Lyne .	14,188 13	547 6	14,735 19	8,815 8	422 18	156 10	35 11					
Aston	6,609 10	400 11	6,910 1	6,348 4	338 2	35 0	18 1					
Atcham	7,886 17	7 7	7,894 4	4,409 12	0 10	44 11	32 11					
Atherstone	4,983 15	142 3	5,125 18	4,889 0	20 5	84 18	18 0					
Auckland	5,615 7	257 2	5,872 9	3,660 15	300 11	50 8	2 3					
Austell, St.	9,857 0	96 5	9,953 5	7,858 1	234 2	..	54 13					
Axbridge	14,226 5	174 8	14,400 13	11,305 6	286 13	237 3	66 6					
Axminster	10,800 1	596 3	11,396 4	9,438 4	186 13	204 8	27 6					
Aylesbury	16,411 10	31 18	16,443 8	13,808 5	26 8	125 17	..					
Aylsham	12,765 3	189 11	12,954 14	10,410 11	3 19	..	32 12					
B.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.
Bakewell	9,214 8	277 11	9,491 19	6,977 2	244 17	173 0	48 16					
Bala	2,996 15	..	2,996 15	2,679 4	..	4 17	..					
Banbury	18,412 14	528 13	18,941 7	15,377 5	256 4	270 8	36 4					
Bangor & Beaumaris	8,863 15	98 10	8,962 5	6,828 13	229 8	76 4	53 18					
Barnet	9,422 4	90 1	9,512 5	5,783 11	23 6	78 5	19 8					
Barnstaple	13,198 12	66 3	13,264 15	10,940 13	83 4	163 8	124 13					
Barrow-on-Soar . . .	9,662 11	41 8	9,703 19	7,630 2	18 11	76 12	30 3					
Basford	19,373 19	990 7	20,364 6	13,857 9	328 17	268 9	85 13					
Basingstoke	13,222 12	122 11	13,345 3	10,468 16	230 4	70 10	74 12					
Bath	22,311 12	183 5	22,494 17	13,351 7	348 4	458 10	121 8					
Battle	9,583 16	108 4	9,692 0	7,649 5	149 4	109 9	10 7					
Beaminster	11,008 5	42 19	11,051 4	8,662 17	390 9	74 9	11 8					

UNDER THE POOR LAW AMENDMENT ACT.

EXPENDITURE.

Payments on Account of the Registration Act, viz.:— Fees to Clergymen and Registrars. Outlay for Register Offices, Books, and Forms.	Payments under the Parochial Assessments Act (for Surveys, Valuations, &c.), and Loans repaid under the same.	Payments for or towards the County or Borough Rate.	Payments for or towards the County and Local Police Forces, (if any, and if not paid out of the County or Borough Rate and included therein in Column 10.)	Costs of Voters, Burgesses, and Jury Lists.	Expenses of Parish Property.	Money Expended for all other Purposes.	Total Parochial Rates, &c., Expended.	Medical Relief.
£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.
37 17	..	755 16	..	2 7	..	160 19	4,913 8	63 0
183 14	..	1,877 3	..	..	..	1,079 1	9,820 15	187 10
67 7	..	1,250 15	..	14 8	..	253 13	6,215 2	110 0
69 12	82 1	1,279 15	..	29 9	10 6	159 1	9,510 6	422 16
55 2	..	1,739 17	..	66 15	..	51 5	6,060 19	180 7
69 12	..	1,363 2	..	20 13	27 2	604 19	8,587 0	294 16
75 2	209 11	1,021 11	..	4 13	6 9	173 13	8,781 15	295 12
70 10	..	952 16	..	..	..	207 18	7,265 17	217 0
22 18	..	669 14	..	1 7	64 15	42 15	5,353 11	158 1
31 2	..	187 10	..	3 5	2 0	53 0	1,571 9	17 11
37 13	46 15	996 1	..	3 9	34 8	160 5	6,367 8	257 1
105 14	25 0	1,399 17	..	..	..	469 10	11,706 13	425 16
64 1	94 10	1,031 10	..	19 0	2 2	110 15	10,171 13	466 11
25 17	93 1	959 10	..	1 0	..	7 4	5,203 6	209 15
56 1	..	1,142 8	..	12 2	0 2	50 7	7,757 17	301 10
48 1	..	1,966 6	10 15	..	..	381 6	10,520 12	546 5
130 19	..	1,208 18	..	8 18	32 8	423 15	16,503 12	284 12
99 12	..	1,284 17	..	..	..	514 9	11,632 17	307 13
61 10	140 14	1,411 15	138 17	39 2	20 17	418 16	8,134 2	160 12
62 16	..	1,517 15	..	21 15	3 12	949 2	10,243 16	217 0
33 12	15 10	840 18	..	9 5	2 0	212 4	7,026 7	296 11
93 5	..	634 19	..	10 19	..	64 17	6,460 17	281 12
369 17	5 14	2,110 18	192 2	49 4	10 7	1,189 18	13,358 7	252 14
186 15	179 1	387 15	..	33 0	11 13	335 7	7,872 18	238 17
63 1	49 5	2,479 1	..	1 18	..	468 18	7,549 7	296 4
37 15	12 12	582 15	20 11	1 18	..	53 11	5,721 5	151 7
82 0	..	1,375 3	..	18 10	12 12	217 11	5,719 13	83 0
106 2	..	682 14	..	..	..	642 6	9,577 18	142 0
107 5	14 0	2,198 16	..	42 15	27 7	116 19	14,402 10	530 0
63 8	..	1,262 15	..	45 7	8 6	388 7	11,624 14	437 16
73 12	..	1,758 5	..	..	..	189 18	15,982 5	495 0
64 8	..	1,686 7	..	31 19	46 7	279 19	12,556 2	352 9
83 18	..	1,390 17	..	23 17	..	173 8	9,115 15	185 0
14 17	..	263 19	..	2 19	..	5 18	2,971 14	69 9
121 2	..	2,641 14	..	64 8	102 8	400 16	19,270 9	455 0
109 11	..	648 6	..	12 16	15 7	260 18	8,235 1	143 14
46 16	..	979 16	1,604 1	16 4	151 1	120 15	8,823 3	467 16
101 11	21 0	1,738 8	..	59 0	..	145 11	13,377 8	402 9
61 19	79 12	1,454 6	257 2	26 11	50 13	113 3	9,798 14	322 0
215 9	..	2,135 2	785 18	31 13	7 0	1,607 12	19,323 2	634 13
51 15	..	1,896 8	..	12 1	101 16	122 0	13,028 2	486 0
207 18	33 15	4,938 4	..	235 3	118 7	610 4	20,423 0	425 0
64 12	..	250 7	125 7	6 7	51 12	720 0	9,136 10	212 10
77 4	79 5	1,055 13	..	10 3	108 6	173 6	10,643 0	342 6

NAMES OF UNIONS.	RECEIPT.			EXPENDITURE.				
	Amount of Money levied by Assessment.	Received from all other Sources, in Aid of Poor Rate.	Total Amount of Money Received for the Relief, &c., of the Poor.	Amount of Money Expended in the Relief, &c., of the Poor.	Amount of Money Expended in Law Charges. (Parochial and Union.)	Expenses of Proceedings before Magistrates, and Constables' Expenses (Union and Parochial), not included in Column 5.	Amount of Fees Paid to the Vaccinators under the Vaccination Extension Act.	
	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	
Bedale	3,715 17	28 16	3,744 13	3,260 12	84 14	14 4	9 15	
Bedford	15,829 17	140 13	15,970 10	12,012 6	133 11	135 16	91 4	
Bedminster	16,396 6	167 10	16,563 16	11,733 2	206 1	268 19	109 18	
Belford	2,437 0	39 15	2,476 15	1,866 1	81 0	37 15	7 3	
Bellingham	3,025 14	13 9	3,039 3	2,481 3	13 15	11 14	9 19	
Belper	10,151 10	79 12	10,231 2	7,081 11	66 19	93 18	49 17	
Berkhamstead	5,606 13	72 9	5,679 2	4,092 3	10 19	40 9	13 8	
Bermondsey	20,901 10	7,906 3	28,807 13	17,828 5	173 10	4 3	74 15	
Berwick-on-Tweed	7,545 14	383 17	7,929 11	6,296 8	129 19	56 5	26 9	
Bethnal Green	17,296 1	1,772 3	19,068 4	10,706 10	284 15	78 4	31 0	
Beverley	8,351 8	139 9	8,490 17	5,973 6	146 17	26 11	25 4	
Bicester	8,516 13	82 2	8,598 15	7,068 15	102 16	69 12	40 11	
Bideford	7,144 4	33 3	7,177 7	6,045 14	112 18	53 19	51 19	
Biggleswade	11,494 3	132 3	11,626 6	8,925 15	63 15	71 3	86 5	
Billerica	8,663 8	162 10	8,825 18	6,586 12	511 16	56 6	99 4	
Billesdon	4,939 7	79 19	5,019 6	13,383 0	16 4	54 13	1 9	
Bingham	5,545 3	114 18	5,660 1	3,066 5	6 11	69 8	44 18	
Bishop's Stortford	14,583 19	160 16	14,744 15	11,640 18	14 1	81 13	64 16	
Blaby	6,786 6	46 3	6,832 9	5,200 6	..	54 3	22 5	
Blackburn	14,455 16	446 4	14,902 0	9,188 0	255 10	241 19	95 12	
Blandford	8,104 3	157 17	8,262 0	6,815 14	119 4	98 9	19 0	
Blean	6,327 19	13 15	6,341 14	4,833 5	52 19	110 1	10 15	
Blofield	6,359 11	43 0	6,402 11	4,751 13	80 4	51 12	19 4	
Blything	13,354 0	136 17	13,490 17	9,077 17	50 0	81 9	45 12	
Bodmin	8,199 9	194 13	8,394 2	6,783 19	176 11	142 7	34 8	
Bolton	20,685 18	3,238 16	23,924 14	13,861 12	610 10	2 13	139 2	
Booth	1,860 7	46 9	1,906 16	1,386 15	0 17	20 4	6 18	
Bosmere and Claydon	10,823 14	180 19	11,004 13	8,916 0	71 2	..	36 8	
Boston	18,487 15	268 16	18,756 11	11,770 2	449 12	363 4	91 3	
Boughton, Great	12,764 12	81 16	12,846 8	9,479 16	670 4	107 15	31 19	
Bourn	7,984 4	581 19	8,566 3	6,182 0	103 2	45 13	38 10	
Brackley	9,988 17	44 8	10,033 5	7,923 10	23 9	80 5	35 4	
Bradfield	11,146 19	125 15	11,272 14	8,731 1	373 11	177 8	63 17	
Bradford (Wilts)	12,121 19	43 7	12,165 6	7,690 18	212 9	142 18	16 12	
Bradford (York)	24,590 6	301 8	24,891 14	17,821 6	678 15	433 3	187 8	
Braintree	11,190 7	42 15	11,233 2	9,525 11	39 2	44 0	12 16	
Brampton	2,884 13	16 9	2,901 2	2,073 19	..	15 6	7 7	
Brecknock	13,454 10	61 12	13,516 2	9,294 11	360 6	110 4	31 3	
Brentford	20,194 17	222 2	20,416 19	14,167 11	371 10	191 3	72 19	
Bridge	6,015 16	29 10	6,045 6	4,470 16	221 5	134 15	36 14	
Bridgend & Cowbridge	9,645 9	111 2	9,756 11	7,290 13	57 14	80 12	33 1	
Bridgnorth	5,977 4	59 3	6,036 7	4,045 5	118 12	68 5	9 9	
Bridgewater	15,498 4	286 19	15,785 3	11,958 6	269 10	237 14	23 6	
Bridlington	5,034 0	176 13	5,210 13	4,473 1	107 3	31 19	9 12	
Bridport	8,439 2	80 13	8,519 15	6,953 19	158 18	..	10 8	
Brixworth	10,564 19	46 16	10,611 15	8,182 19	7 19	95 15	8 13	
Bromley	8,395 5	234 6	8,629 11	5,387 17	150 15	108 6	26 4	
Bromsgrove	9,477 19	69 18	9,547 17	7,533 18	55 15	53 12	25 0	
Bromyard	5,750 3	121 10	5,871 13	4,619 11	65 10	41 8	28 17	
Buckingham	10,857 17	252 10	11,110 7	8,649 18	70 15	74 4	1 7	
Bulth	5,381 7	42 8	5,423 15	4,171 15	43 1	..	..

EXPENDITURE.

Payments on Account of the Registration Act, viz.— Fees to Clergymen and Registrars. Outlay for Register Offices, Books, and Forms.		Payments under the Parochial Assessments Act (for Surveys, Valuations, &c.), and Loans repaid under the same.		Payments for or towards the County or Borough Rate.		Payments for or towards the County and Local Police Forces, (if any, and if not paid out of the County or Borough Rate and included therein in Column 10.)		Costs of Voters, Burgesses, and Jury Lists.		Expenses of Parish Property.		Money Expended for all other Purposes.		Total Parochial Rates, &c., Expended.		Medical Relief.	
£.	s.	£.	s.	£.	s.	£.	s.	£.	s.	£.	s.	£.	s.	£.	s.	£.	s.
23	10	..	..	361	9	..	..	4	5	1	14	43	9	3,803	12	80	0
118	19	12	3	2,364	19	..	..	100	10	8	16	165	13	15,143	17	341	6
108	11	..	..	864	12	..	..	28	13	2	7	313	19	13,636	2	310	0
19	6	..	..	422	8	..	..	1	19	..	..	71	10	2,507	2	40	0
24	7	..	..	436	7	..	..	0	18	1	4	61	11	3,040	18	44	0
155	19	33	18	1,757	16	156	16	23	15	12	9	383	2	9,816	0	298	17
37	10	..	..	1,060	12	..	..	9	7	11	10	31	9	5,307	7	190	0
107	9	113	1	874	17	3,318	9	105	1	..	..	1,390	2	23,989	12	216	15
91	3	..	..	1,088	0	..	..	19	19	18	15	184	13	7,911	11	154	11
286	0	..	..	1,288	10	2,380	15	112	13	..	..	1,246	4	16,414	11	258	13
53	7	28	4	1,848	11	..	..	37	6	..	..	60	14	8,200	0	176	10
68	10	..	..	1,049	19	210	0	0	14	..	..	213	10	8,854	7	256	18
83	12	19	1	834	8	..	..	16	5	11	6	116	8	7,345	10	266	15
68	1	..	..	1,362	19	..	..	5	7	13	2	129	11	10,725	18	415	4
69	14	..	..	1,694	0	..	..	5	17	1	11	407	8	9,422	8	318	17
22	14	..	..	1,407	0	..	..	37	14	11	19	43	19	4,978	12	106	2
51	10	..	..	1,457	7	581	3	0	9	..	..	132	18	5,412	19	156	6
82	0	132	14	1,107	2	1,604	5	13	1	11	4	355	2	14,506	16	726	19
44	5	..	..	1,218	4	..	..	5	12	2	9	45	18	6,593	2	190	0
292	1	..	..	2,462	9	..	..	49	3	512	19	537	7	13,635	0	342	6
54	1	..	..	966	17	..	..	..	..	21	15	94	14	8,189	14	305	15
41	3	..	..	1,266	8	..	..	15	16	..	..	121	3	6,451	10	154	7
52	18	103	0	1,341	13	..	..	14	13	1	6	194	2	6,610	5	167	0
80	3	192	7	3,108	10	..	..	37	11	..	..	348	15	13,022	4	300	0
64	4	24	16	853	15	..	..	43	0	45	7	102	16	8,271	3	223	19
406	7	376	11	1,642	0	2,000	0	100	9	49	3	1,652	11	20,840	18	297	18
18	10	..	..	487	13	..	..	5	14	6	17	58	1	1,991	9	59	0
59	6	36	6	1,515	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	179	1	10,813	10	320	0
136	6	55	5	5,341	8	..	..	60	2	2	10	572	16	18,842	8	390	0
47	13	..	..	1,487	17	395	17	27	12	3	7	301	9	12,553	9	225	8
57	6	..	..	1,470	10	..	..	13	15	9	16	244	9	8,165	1	276	6
39	18	216	16	1,029	9	370	5	7	17	10	15	52	13	9,790	1	269	0
47	2	..	..	1,327	0	..	..	9	18	6	0	132	10	10,868	7	309	18
50	14	..	..	331	12	312	7	22	2	1	5	239	17	9,020	14	217	19
571	2	..	..	3,199	17	344	0	216	7	92	6	918	13	24,462	17	429	9
80	16	..	..	466	1	554	14	3	5	..	..	89	8	10,815	13	437	8
31	4	..	..	754	10	..	..	3	4	31	0	33	12	2,950	2	46	10
77	0	82	18	2,455	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	456	11	12,868	9	321	8
126	15	83	13	1,750	14	3,607	5	39	18	3	5	280	2	20,694	15	528	5
32	0	44	2	1,123	16	..	..	8	3	..	..	42	5	6,113	16	161	16
57	0	..	..	971	17	638	7	20	2	..	..	89	16	9,239	2	194	7
30	2	102	12	1,438	11	..	..	42	14	0	14	103	1	5,959	5	211	7
97	15	10	15	1,769	16	..	..	76	2	17	6	296	0	14,756	10	452	0
49	3	..	..	735	8	..	..	4	13	..	..	45	10	5,459	9	138	16
50	3	68	9	880	2	..	..	11	12	7	3	175	6	8,316	0	288	2
65	4	102	4	1,747	10	..	..	9	0	0	11	149	13	10,369	8	325	10
66	9	..	..	1,148	18	1,608	12	23	3	74	7	345	1	8,939	12	280	10
85	5	54	18	1,434	3	562	2	3	11	..	..	331	8	10,139	12	299	0
35	6	..	..	1,109	0	..	..	14	6	21	8	22	5	5,957	11	151	4
71	15	..	..	1,593	14	..	..	32	2	7	2	139	1	10,639	18	347	16
32	4	..	..	1,096	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	124	11	5,467	18	88	0

NAMES OF UNIONS.	RECEIPT.			EXPENDITURE.				
	Amount of Money levied by Assessment.	Received from all other Sources, in Aid of Poor Rate.	Total Amount of Money Received for the Relief, &c., of the Poor.	Amount of Money Expended in the Relief, &c., of the Poor.	Amount of Money Expended in Law Charges (Parochial and Union.)	Expenses of Proceedings before Magistrates, and Constables' Expenses (Union and Parochial), not included in Column 5.	Amount of Fees Paid to the Vaccinators under the Vaccination Extension Act.	
	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	
Buntingford . . .	4,826 2	38 10	4,864 12	3,527 3	94 6	45 7	35 8	
Burnley . . .	14,661 3	307 8	14,968 11	9,616 1	137 16	143 14	31 18	
Burton-on-Trent . .	11,189 3	404 8	11,593 11	7,705 3	112 10	139 3	11 13	
Bury (Lancashire) .	20,449 11	220 0	20,669 11	12,550 7	274 8	67 14	81 11	
Bury St. Edmunds .	5,495 5	..	5,495 5	4,887 3	23 2	1 9	41 18	
C.								
Caistor . . .	11,452 17	193 7	11,646 4	7,873 17	174 4	215 19	70 14	
Calne. . .	6,484 16	126 0	6,610 16	5,653 4	68 1	29 18	25 7	
Camberwell . . .	15,031 18	310 3	15,342 1	7,106 0	..	3 11	51 1	
Cambridge . . .	18,018 15	3,278 0	21,296 15	9,469 18	108 14	271 3	2 7	
Camelford . . .	3,076 2	21 13	3,097 15	2,669 9	53 7	59 7	4 12	
Cardiff . . .	15,731 10	163 10	15,895 0	12,515 11	74 9	76 11	67 5	
Cardigan. . .	8,289 11	79 13	8,369 4	6,357 14	247 17	97 16	8 3	
Carlisle . . .	9,231 11	7 14	9,239 5	6,486 9	..	22 9	74 14	
Carmarthen . . .	17,118 17	63 1	17,181 18	11,606 15	241 11	161 1	24 10	
Carnarvon . . .	11,652 7	56 16	11,709 3	8,322 7	277 18	163 19	14 6	
Castle Ward . . .	5,894 6	42 7	5,936 13	4,408 1	187 17	41 17	49 2	
Catherington . . .	1,630 19	24 19	1,655 18	1,407 11	..	5 3	3 2	
Caxton and Arrington	7,435 11	28 4	7,463 15	5,891 0	9 5	122 5	21 1	
Cerne. . .	4,590 4	21 8	4,611 12	3,683 18	117 5	64 18	0 9	
Chailey . . .	5,983 0	151 0	6,134 0	4,871 10	9 18	48 16	13 11	
Chapel-en-le-Frith .	3,767 3	17 5	3,784 8	2,255 19	105 13	82 19	23 12	
Chard . . .	8,371 6	57 4	8,428 10	9,071 8	66 10	..	113 11	
Cheadle . . .	5,513 3	144 7	5,657 10	3,971 19	58 12	36 16	26 16	
Chelmsford . . .	19,713 8	356 19	20,070 7	16,659 19	428 0	307 9	182 7	
Chelsea . . .	15,707 15	621 5	16,329 0	11,421 17	188 13	..	66 13	
Cheltenham . . .	13,914 17	934 9	14,849 6	9,440 2	168 10	138 13	20 6	
Chepstow . . .	7,472 17	164 2	7,636 19	5,579 16	94 0	141 12	32 11	
Chertsey . . .	8,132 6	83 13	8,214 19	7,007 2	62 7	204 9	17 13	
Chesterfield . . .	12,318 9	383 4	12,701 13	8,706 19	170 9	125 6	72 15	
Chester-le-Street .	6,579 2	104 16	6,683 18	4,500 2	128 0	77 18	18 14	
Chesterton . . .	13,386 16	118 14	13,505 10	9,915 8	134 12	362 17	27 3	
Chippenham. . .	11,379 5	127 14	11,506 19	8,960 10	396 18	118 7	37 6	
Chipping Norton . .	8,774 18	15 15	8,790 13	7,418 2	91 1	189 12	37 15	
Chipping Sodbury . .	9,759 6	95 14	9,855 0	6,519 7	58 10	98 8	50 14	
Chorley . . .	10,713 12	83 6	10,796 18	6,942 12	129 10	35 6	46 9	
Chorlton . . .	28,359 3	84 0	28,443 3	10,686 2	..	..	114 12
Christchurch. . .	4,411 15	40 1	4,451 16	3,737 1	31 2	18 1	..	
Church Stretton. . .	3,326 17	34 7	3,361 4	2,265 15	8 5	40 2	25 6	
Cirencester . . .	9,411 10	116 12	9,528 2	7,170 9	61 10	76 10	25 13	
Cleobury Mortimer .	3,790 14	89 1	3,879 15	2,767 4	..	32 13	10 8	
Clifton . . .	27,380 11	527 6	27,907 17	17,094 11	556 11	278 9	107 11	
Clitheroe. . .	8,771 1	250 14	9,021 15	5,938 19	360 15	..	33 1	
Clun . . .	5,660 3	53 16	5,713 19	4,584 13	108 10	42 2	18 9	
Clutton . . .	12,967 2	128 19	13,096 1	10,282 8	282 13	236 9	113 18	
Cockermouth . . .	9,875 1	98 4	9,973 5	7,695 2	204 7	45 14	45 2	
Colchester . . .	9,324 13	146 7	9,471 0	7,756 16	58 13	75 0	38 8	
Columb St. Major . .	6,074 15	69 11	6,144 6	4,773 18	252 10	94 11	30 6	

EXPENDITURE.

Payments on Account of the Registration Act, viz.,— Fees to Clergymen and Registrars, Outlay for Register Offices, Books and Forms.	Payments under the Parochial Assessments Act (for Surveys, Valuations, &c.), and Loans repaid under the same.	Payments for or towards the County or Borough Rate.	Payments for or towards the County and Local Police Forces, (if any, and if not paid out of the County or Borough Rate, and included therein in Column 10.)	Costs of Voters, Burgesses, and Jury Lists.	Expenses of Parish Property.	Money Expended for all other Purposes.	Total Parochial Rates, &c., Expended.	Medical Relief.
£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.
16 2	36 6	422 8	401 17	3 11	2 10	57 19	4,642 17	216 4
206 14	116 4	3,377 4	..	20 3	34 14	699 16	14,384 4	282 13
96 10	127 8	1,841 8	256 9	36 5	21 19	488 3	10,836 11	345 11
317 9	..	2,571 17	..	44 4	22 11	1,545 10	17,475 11	229 15
59 19	..	600 0	..	87 18	..	173 13	5,875 2	160 0
103 19	..	2,149 18	..	6 6	2 7	489 18	11,087 2	250 10
43 10	75 19	510 7	443 3	14 19	1 14	42 12	6,908 14	292 19
130 1	..	1,754 12	4,832 0	105 4	..	901 16	14,384 5	433 14
83 10	..	5,120 7	..	129 7	103 5	900 18	16,188 19	269 17
26 4	..	340 19	..	7 10	0 4	110 9	3,272 1	77 5
112 5	17 13	1,569 18	882 17	32 10	5 18	437 16	15,792 13	260 0
66 15	..	1,179 12	53 10	10 4	8 16	228 0	8,258 7	140 0
135 7	..	1,528 17	..	37 6	4 17	535 17	8,825 16	351 3
167 5	..	4,691 2	..	28 1	0 3	324 13	17,245 1	276 14
110 0	..	800 19	..	15 19	13 19	671 13	10,391 0	234 2
58 1	..	971 14	..	..	..	194 10	5,911 2	145 12
13 1	..	178 10	..	0 18	1 6	17 17	1,627 8	64 16
26 14	..	698 16	..	14 0	..	115 13	6,898 14	230 7
21 19	93 14	758 6	..	2 7	11 6	92 3	4,846 5	185 2
30 9	93 15	480 12	254 9	7 2	19 0	164 7	5,993 9	209 11
33 6	..	640 18	..	9 15	2 13	72 10	3,227 5	73 14
75 10	..	1,297 9	..	..	..	475 15	11,100 3	344 0
59 2	230 6	545 13	376 18	7 17	14 16	288 11	5,617 6	177 10
115 16	75 0	2,898 0	..	10 14	212 19	580 7	21,470 11	994 2
150 19	..	1,648 6	3,045 14	33 15	..	305 18	16,861 15	388 9
147 16	..	5,890 12	..	6 14	115 5	870 1	16,797 19	351 15
49 16	..	1,207 5	348 2	35 3	39 18	188 10	7,716 3	278 9
68 12	147 13	1,170 15	..	12 18	12 11	193 12	8,897 12	354 10
131 11	23 19	1,950 7	..	27 0	7 17	563 13	11,779 16	330 10
58 18	..	1,495 0	..	26 8	..	267 18	6,572 18	60 0
82 12	..	1,604 5	..	17 12	9 17	418 17	12,573 3	268 13
73 10	168 13	2,324 16	..*	57 18	10 19	165 4	12,314 1	345 10
52 16	..	1,207 11	..	7 14	..	100 2	9,104 13	295 17
59 16	..	2,785 13	..	24 11	70 19	114 17	9,782 15	269 3
135 16	..	2,404 5	..	18 15	0 15	644 12	10,358 0	222 0
381 19	..	14,873 0	..	162 0	11 8	1,344 11	27,573 12	347 7
14 0	..	375 18	239 5	29 2	..	11 7	4,455 16	142 4
22 2	21 0	619 13	..	6 9	..	80 5	3,088 17	105 0
63 9	21 0	2,884 14	..	4 10	0 2	214 15	10,522 12	382 12
28 3	..	659 18	235 12	9 10	..	69 4	3,812 12	136 0
216 2	..	9,049 17	..	174 7	297 7	866 6	28,641 1	346 13
69 3	53 8	2,029 3	..	..	..	655 6	9,139 15	130 10
32 8	..	744 13	243 7	5 4	1 10	97 12	5,878 8	197 3
81 4	..	958 5	..	11 1	0 10	262 6	12,228 14	343 0
112 15	..	1,888 7	..	26 5	0 12	371 7	10,389 11	173 10
81 11	..	1,503 6	..	42 0	0 5	102 18	9,658 17	188 8
50 11	..	778 15	..	18 3	3 0	309 8	6,320 2	195 9

* Police Rate included in column 10.

NAMES OF UNIONS.	RECEIPT.			EXPENDITURE.			
	Amount of Money levied by Assessment.	Received from all other Sources, in Aid of Poor Rate.	Total Amount of Money Received for the Relief, &c., of the Poor.	Amount of Money Expended in the Relief, &c., of the Poor.	Amount of Money Expended in Law Charges (Parochial and Union.)	Expenses of Proceedings before Magistrates and Constables' Expenses (Union and Parochial), not included in Column 5.	Amount of Fees Paid to the Vaccinators under the Vaccination Extension Act.
	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.
Congleton . . .	7,716 19	924 15	8,641 14	6,373 7	67 18	75 4	51 16
Conway . . .	6,729 16	3 1	6,732 17	5,105 2	348 2	90 13	..
Cookham . . .	6,968 9	69 10	7,037 19	4,006 17	116 3	74 19	22 17
Corwen . . .	5,521 17	8 8	5,530 5	4,368 5	125 10	31 6	21 19
Cosford . . .	7,912 13	173 14	8,086 7	5,553 11	36 16	74 1	40 0
Cranbrook . . .	8,744 9	383 4	9,127 13	7,452 17	232 7	101 2	68 6
Crediton . . .	12,002 16	28 12	12,031 8	10,055 12	105 15	86 16	14 11
Crickhowell . . .	5,491 19	381 8	5,873 7	3,429 11	36 8	114 17	13 10
Cricklade & Wootton Bassett . . .	8,060 0	37 6	8,097 6	6,344 15	5 5	31 18	..
Croydon . . .	17,864 8	382 7	18,246 15	10,925 3	171 16	153 15	36 16
Cuckfield . . .	10,155 11	115 3	10,270 14	8,155 18	394 16	104 4	36 12
D.							
Darlington . . .	8,540 10	165 4	8,705 14	5,382 14	43 15	54 12	50 0
Dartford . . .	12,072 17	199 19	12,272 16	8,249 16	64 14	155 14	42 12
Daventry . . .	11,749 10	274 5	12,023 15	9,093 4	6 3	112 12	6 10
Depwade . . .	17,324 5	455 8	17,779 13	14,150 6	68 9	154 11	6 19
Derby . . .	6,401 8	163 1	6,564 9	4,323 12	12 14	18 15	44 17
Devizes . . .	13,738 19	234 0	13,972 19	11,134 15	63 13	56 10	25 11
Dewsbury . . .	13,784 4	1,934 6	15,718 10	11,127 0	615 11	99 7	82 3
Docking . . .	11,208 0	65 14	11,273 14	8,509 12	34 18	44 14	76 5
Dolgelly . . .	7,266 11	67 11	7,334 2	5,805 1	21 10	49 14	13 7
Doncaster . . .	13,114 12	104 5	13,218 17	9,926 2	353 19	21 4	..
Dorchester . . .	8,436 11	221 2	8,657 13	6,703 2	230 3	95 16	6 15
Dore . . .	5,289 5	21 12	5,310 17	4,072 13	31 18	78 3	9 19
Dorking . . .	8,513 11	56 11	8,570 2	6,051 17	151 9	76 4	64 13
Dover . . .	11,105 14	201 2	11,306 16	8,347 11	100 13	126 14	18 18
Downham . . .	11,381 7	89 9	11,470 16	7,377 0	100 8	64 14	16 17
Driffild . . .	7,900 8	60 5	7,960 13	6,142 5	35 14	39 10	22 0
Droitwich . . .	9,315 14	42 2	9,357 16	6,954 13	71 19	72 0	12 18
Droxford . . .	7,025 12	156 3	7,181 15	5,191 6	99 7	42 7	46 12
Dudley . . .	24,474 18	1,141 1	25,615 19	16,179 16	672 18	1086 12	293 18
Dulverton . . .	3,433 6	46 0	3,479 6	2,723 4	85 4	58 11	15 14
Dunmow . . .	15,642 11	43 17	15,686 8	13,095 4	50 11	125 13	33 5
Durham . . .	6,786 12	226 0	7,012 12	4,592 0	124 6	84 0	21 5
Dursley . . .	9,069 2	36 9	9,105 11	7,739 5	137 12	47 8	65 12
E.							
Easington . . .	3,068 2	109 15	3,177 17	1,616 6	183 17	70 2	34 10
Easingwold . . .	3,493 3	54 5	3,547 8	3,365 7	68 19	19 0	17 18
Eastbourne . . .	5,874 14	15 7	5,890 1	4,561 0	93 9	27 9	8 9
East Grinstead . . .	7,140 2	122 10	7,262 12	6,287 5	74 16	44 19	7 15
East Hampstead . . .	2,910 10	113 5	3,023 15	2,697 13	..	73 14	..
East Retford . . .	9,676 17	116 3	9,793 0	5,951 18	131 13	85 2	23 1
Eastry . . .	13,299 1	140 3	13,439 4	10,184 9	87 3	220 17	50 3
East Stonehouse . . .	3,765 18	223 15	3,989 13	3,161 10	266 14	42 14	2 18
East Ward . . .	4,593 3	106 6	4,699 9	3,747 12	175 19	38 11	7 15

EXPENDITURE.

Payments on Account of the Registration Act, viz. — Fees to Clergymen and Registrars. Outlay for Register Offices, Books, and Forms.	Payments under the Parochial Assessments Act (for Surveys, Valuations, &c.), and Loans repaid under the same.	Payments for or towards the County or Borough Rate.	Payments for or towards the County and Local Police Forces, (if any, and if not paid out of the County or Borough Rate, and included therein in Column 10.)	Costs of Voters, Burgess, and Jury Lists.	Expenses of Parish Property.	Money Expended for all other Purposes.	Total Parochial Rates, &c., Expended.	Medical Relief.
£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.
83 0	..	863 11	335 2	13 11	18 17	424 11	8,306 17	203 0
36 5	..	533 19	..	10 7	31 0	216 5	6,371 13	123 9
84 6	..	982 3	..	3 4	..	32 17	5,323 6	199 7
44 11	..	936 16	..	7 14	..	79 7	5,615 8	127 12
62 6	98 14	1,611 4	..	12 11	7 17	108 10	7,605 10	231 6
45 10	64 0	689 2	..	9 0	0 8	558 11	9,221 3	262 3
85 9	190 0	1,130 7	..	14 11	0 18	192 6	11,876 5	382 18
80 5	..	994 5	..	1 17	..	391 6	5,061 19	124 11
45 7	..	765 0	703 16	20 15	5 17	177 13	8,100 6	180 0
75 4	..	1,386 3	2,360 3	32 17	289 3	335 7	15,766 7	516 5
43 9	132 17	591 7	294 19	15 9	3 19	328 0	10,101 10	338 9
75 9	..	2,152 8	..	18 2	..	393 8	8,170 8	225 0
69 5	90 0	2,422 5	212 18	44 17	0 13	872 8	12,225 2	364 0
66 12	..	2,190 4	..	15 16	53 12	303 6	11,847 19	220 18
83 17	..	2,076 6	..	31 14	18 11	393 16	16,984 9	401 0
134 11	..	1,604 16	..	92 2	..	55 13	6,287 0	105 0
91 7	130 11	1,843 0	..	20 19	29 4	35 2	13,430 12	442 0
226 10	..	1,791 12	..	33 6	95 3	727 11	14,798 3	271 2
51 19	..	1,467 10	..	8 10	3 1	139 19	10,336 8	298 0
74 16	28 0	633 8	..	7 8	..	81 2	6,714 6	145 7
147 5	..	2,306 2	..	7 5	2 3	389 18	13,153 18	350 11
43 6	..	1,393 13	..	11 1	20 10	186 19	8,691 5	309 0
27 13	..	852 17	..	..	..	26 11	5,099 14	222 1
26 18	..	1,011 10	..	17 16	1 0	201 5	7,602 12	215 5
93 12	27 16	2,455 13	..	27 18	1 3	53 17	11,253 15	247 2
65 13	98 6	1,855 14	..	23 3	10 15	216 0	9,828 10	342 0
56 6	..	1,179 14	..	10 7	5 1	119 9	7,610 6	155 9
55 5	41 8	1,674 0	499 17	72 0	6 0	182 16	9,642 16	305 0
27 17	244 15	709 4	..	2 11	0 3	97 16	6,461 18	285 4
365 5	134 10	3,536 14	..	100 5	11 18	2,333 13	24,715 9	408 3
16 0	..	298 0	..	8 5	15 4	53 7	3,273 9	140 3
56 9	380 11	1,853 3	..	8 0	0 2	173 13	15,776 11	639 17
101 17	..	1,399 7	..	28 9	..	404 14	6,755 18	59 12
55 3	..	746 3	603 0	11 14	0 4	117 1	9,523 2	226 5
71 16	..	878 9	..	15 16	7 4	277 1	3,155 1	26 12
32 1	..	81 5	..	2 1	11 5	46 8	3,644 4	119 0
21 13	83 2	629 6	200 11	4 4	16 14	296 12	5,942 9	292 1
52 0	..	484 18	206 19	7 19	10 6	133 6	7,310 3	335 0
43 2	..	439 10	..	4 18	40 12	89 0	3,388 9	100 0
79 15	..	2,705 13	..	34 8	29 2	171 11	9,212 3	205 0
73 16	396 3	1,995 4	..	36 15	11 10	328 3	13,384 3	349 0
51 19	..	136 15	..	10 2	..	220 12	3,893 4	66 14
43 3	..	768 19	..	11 0	14 15	29 13	4,837 7	125 18

NAMES OF UNIONS.	RECEIPT.			EXPENDITURE.					
	Amount of Money levied by Assessment.	Received from all other Sources, in Aid of Poor Rate.	Total Amount of Money Received for the Relief, &c., of the Poor.	Amount of Money Expended in the Relief, &c., of the Poor.	Amount of Money Expended in Law Charges (Parochial and Union.)	Expenses of Proceedings before Magistrates, and Constables' Expenses (Union and Parochial), not included in Column 5.	Amount of Fees Paid to the Vaccinators under the Vaccination Extension Act.		
	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.
Ecclesall Bierlow	14,813 9	2,101 1	16,914 10	9,423 9	613 7	..	77 2		
Edmonton	28,060 2	979 10	29,039 12	16,074 17	345 14	234 16	112 11		
Elham	7,854 2	55 15	7,909 17	5,305 5	15 18	100 17	34 0		
Ellesmere	6,711 2	55 13	6,766 15	5,222 10	74 17	135 18	41 8		
Ely	10,990 3	42 6	11,032 9	7,596 3	75 5	54 1	99 18		
Epping	8,164 18	68 0	8,232 18	6,171 0	13 16	49 6	24 11		
Epsom	11,727 19	142 12	11,870 11	8,243 15	72 5	215 5	21 7		
Erpingham	12,656 2	365 3	13,021 5	10,149 6	95 2	107 11	91 14		
Eton	12,184 13	123 3	12,307 16	7,209 12	294 13	338 7	45 2		
Evesham	9,036 8	48 13	9,085 1	4,950 9	82 3	56 3	19 8		
F.									
Faith, St. . . .	9,918 4	24 13	9,942 17	8,228 5	28 7	59 18	81 2		
Falmouth	6,561 17	67 9	6,629 6	5,340 19	206 0	119 14	32 7		
Fareham	7,742 11	43 10	7,786 1	5,900 4	119 0	18 2	21 7		
Faringdon	8,970 8	232 8	9,202 16	7,339 1	79 18	94 2	12 12		
Faversham	9,595 1	45 18	9,640 19	7,270 5	31 13	386 1	40 16		
Festiniog. . . .	6,121 18	6 18	6,128 16	5,020 0	65 4	69 13	1 0		
Flegg, East and West	4,520 8	43 11	4,563 19	3,500 19	39 9	..	47 9		
Foleshill	4,793 3	8 10	4,801 13	2,900 0	673 3	41 4	8 8		
Fordingbridge	4,603 8	38 1	4,641 9	3,680 15	36 11	11 6	..		
Forehoe	7,647 4	137 3	7,784 7	6,177 8	162 17	..	39 0		
Freebridge Lynn	6,833 18	26 16	6,860 14	4,854 4	21 19	48 3	6 2		
Frome	16,809 10	97 12	16,907 2	13,565 19	269 10	88 5	42 13		
Fylde, The	6,006 9	279 3	6,285 12	3,770 10	32 14	19 15	19 17		
G.									
Gainsborough	9,918 15	253 13	10,172 8	6,900 9	160 5	152 16	76 11		
Garstang	5,500 11	312 14	5,813 5	4,217 6	69 7	..	..
Gateshead	11,996 3	140 10	12,136 13	9,019 19	40 9	90 5	49 2		
George, St., in the East	20,603 0	1,167 16	21,770 16	14,322 6	..	44 4	29 19		
George, St., the Martyr	17,749 19	701 2	18,451 1	13,449 17	96 9	15 16	52 16		
Germans, St. . . .	6,632 3	30 19	6,663 2	5,772 8	64 17	46 4	14 19		
Glanford Brigg	13,040 9	81 0	13,121 9	9,190 1	453 12	270 13	77 19		
Glendale	5,448 16	9 7	5,458 3	4,151 9	150 12	23 12	31 19		
Glossop	1,157 17	323 0	1,480 17	1,085 5	36 17	23 13	22 19		
Gloucester	9,899 10	473 9	10,372 19	7,596 1	238 14	92 10	78 1		
Godstone	5,815 10	151 11	5,967 1	4,744 7	29 2	170 1	44 10		
Goole	5,458 18	82 10	5,541 8	3,843 18	67 12	62 0	31 5		
Grantham	9,009 2	180 9	9,189 11	6,309 8	489 18	103 1	37 17		
Gravesend and Milton	5,561 10	80 6	5,641 16	3,665 0	249 12	35 0	15 4		
Greenwich	33,360 17	223 17	33,584 14	20,568 12	599 8	100 2	143 10		
Guildford	14,347 18	963 10	15,311 8	12,773 17	25 13	193 4	47 13		
Gulteross	9,204 7	62 12	9,266 19	7,458 10	29 1	42 11	85 0		
Guisborough	4,199 5	43 15	4,243 0	3,559 7	0 8	20 13	18 18		

EXPENDITURE.

Payments on Account of the Registration Act, viz:— Fees to Clergymen and Registrars. Outlay for Register Offices, Books, and Forms.		Payments under the Parochial Assessments Act (for Surveys, Valuations, &c.), and Loans repaid under the same.		Payments for or towards the County or Borough Rate.		Payments for or towards the County and Local Police Forces, (if any, and if not paid out of the County or Borough Rate, and included therein in Column 10.)		Costs of Voters, Burgesses, and Jury Lists.		Expenses of Parish Property.		Money Expended for all other Purposes.		Total Parochial Rates, &c., Expended.		Medical Relief.	
£.	s.	£.	s.	£.	s.	£.	s.	£.	s.	£.	s.	£.	s.	£.	s.	£.	s.
100	8	..		2,241	16	..		..		..		1,920	15	14,376	17	185	0
160	8	..		3,162	17	5,672	6	45	2	102	1	1,759	0	27,669	12	694	0
51	15	..		1,299	7	..		14	16	2	11	122	3	6,946	15	237	4
42	0	..		1,055	12	233	11	34	15	2	2	229	11	7,072	4	261	15
69	10	105	9	1,638	13	745	7	34	0	..		107	2	10,525	8	391	11
46	14	28	3	2,130	19	..		11	18	27	8	188	3	8,691	18	476	8
62	8	503	4	1,354	15	1,168	1	16	2	0	12	212	11	11,870	5	318	15
75	4	..		1,494	14	..		33	11	36	1	260	6	12,343	9	351	15
75	3	73	3	1,367	8	..		21	6	0	5	489	18	9,914	17	332	0
41	7	80	9	1,379	12	513	7	25	13	6	2	137	3	7,291	16	230	0
37	16	79	12	1,096	4	..		23	7	0	10	77	7	9,712	8	332	11
68	2	..		801	17	..		56	6	98	10	222	7	6,946	2	102	0
32	16	..		823	9	..		5	10	..		203	19	7,124	7	492	18
60	0	37	4	1,745	12	..		6	13	31	15	162	13	9,569	10	453	13
67	9	74	19	1,578	14	..		9	10	..		327	9	9,786	16	225	0
76	11	..		498	15	..		7	15	55	11	227	16	6,022	5	148	10
26	11	..		948	5	..		..		..		106	8	4,669	1	80	15
50	12	32	13	1,030	6	..		2	10	3	6	134	8	4,876	10	153	18
21	2	129	6	300	0	215	17	..		..		53	11	4,448	8	153	1
40	7	..		1,101	8	..		15	16	4	15	137	12	7,679	3	185	5
40	10	..		1,176	15	..		9	18	0	16	181	18	6,340	5	240	0
84	0	..		956	19	..		36	3	..		258	6	15,301	15	399	0
59	18	1	8	886	6	729	18	6	2	1	2	75	3	5,602	13	152	10
84	18	..		1,947	6	..		42	12	0	13	253	17	9,619	7	180	0
46	0	..		1,120	1	..		..		..		231	4	5,683	18	110	12
129	7	..		1,501	1	356	6	67	3	24	4	522	13	11,800	9	183	4
177	1	..		1,820	14	3,374	6	111	14	..		1,913	4	21,793	8	359	3
175	8	..		2,063	3	3,090	4	127	13	..		329	10	19,400	16	348	0
50	13	..		579	15	..		5	13	2	1	212	7	6,748	17	171	0
90	1	..		2,254	18	..		42	7	4	2	342	9	12,726	2	300	10
43	1	..		727	15	..		7	2	..		138	11	5,274	1	84	10
47	9	..		398	3	..		3	15	..		172	0	1,790	1	29	3
95	15	40	0	1,788	9	..		32	16	..		432	12	10,394	18	300	0
44	4	243	0	393	2	..		6	5	21	13	95	11	5,791	15	221	14
52	14	..		961	3	..		6	9	3	17	120	8	5,149	6	111	17
96	15	..		1,775	3	..		34	0	10	0	306	11	9,167	13	253	8
65	1	..		1,598	18	..		19	17	..		2,103	5	7,751	17	176	0
285	14	..		3,272	5	4,880	13	252	16	195	3	2,691	3	32,989	6	422	2
68	2	..		1,848	4	..		40	19	7	11	435	16	15,439	19	614	18
49	12	..		964	0	..		11	8	7	17	88	15	8,736	14	307	1
36	15	..		513	18	..		1	15	2	8	166	8	4,320	10	105	0

NAMES OF UNIONS.	RECEIPT.						EXPENDITURE.							
	Amount of Money levied by Assessment.		Received from all other Sources, in Aid of Poor Rate.		Total Amount of Money Received for the Relief, &c., of the Poor.		Amount of Money Expended in the Relief, &c., of the Poor.		Amount of Money Expended in Law Charges (Parochial and Union.)		Expenses of Proceedings before Magistrates, and Constables' Expenses (Union and Parochial), not included in Column 5.		Amount of Fees Paid to the Vaccinators under the Vaccination Extension Act.	
H.	£.	s.	£.	s.	£.	s.	£.	s.	£.	s.	£.	s.	£.	s.
Hackney. . . .	19,832	18	724	6	20,557	4	11,700	3	170	5	59	7	54	14
Hailsham	10,567	11	156	16	10,724	7	9,172	16	19	19	57	13	50	14
Halifax	20,861	3	1,441	4	22,302	7	17,869	2	749	12	428	2	170	8
Halsted	11,437	2	71	2	11,508	4	8,912	19	189	10	113	3	25	19
Haltwhistle	1,651	4	2	18	1,654	2	1,291	4	24	5	16	14	8	3
Hambledon	7,916	11	19	3	7,935	14	7,183	10	23	0	124	0	87	4
Hardingstone	5,694	16	91	19	5,786	15	4,306	9	..	..	51	4	29	10
Hartismere	11,230	9	565	7	11,795	16	10,162	7	125	8	18	17	35	11
Hartley Wintney	6,079	0	83	9	6,162	9	4,978	15	25	16	23	13	32	5
Haslingden	8,000	13	125	13	8,126	6	4,496	7	143	9	41	18	53	18
Hastings	7,017	4	111	3	7,128	7	5,059	7	132	7	30	14	44	9
Hatfield	3,978	3	158	14	4,136	17	2,210	19	..	..	10	17	16	10
Havant	4,588	0	47	9	4,635	9	2,917	9	191	13	25	14	28	7
Haverfordwest	11,966	16	55	0	12,021	16	9,202	11	52	17	112	5	26	19
Hay	5,672	13	22	1	5,694	14	4,358	5	17	2	57	17	10	18
Hayfield	2,680	2	153	3	2,833	5	2,148	4	78	2	73	11	..	..
Headington	6,32	19	418	0	6,746	19	5,848	7	30	12	44	3	67	17
Helmsley	3,151	6	113	1	3,264	7	2,959	13	39	17	17	15	18	12
Helston	7,611	10	485	19	8,097	9	5,951	1	291	13	177	15	18	17
Hemel Hempstead	5,713	16	26	18	5,740	14	4,197	11	42	1	37	1	73	6
Hendon	10,747	15	173	2	10,920	17	7,173	2	17	14	95	8	40	6
Henley	9,774	5	77	16	9,852	1	9,023	18	22	10	..	..	23	16
Hensted	8,293	15	142	6	8,436	1	6,962	19	24	2	83	17	31	8
Hereford	12,226	2	319	2	12,545	4	9,252	7	101	4	142	18	10	15
Hertford	5,264	0	55	8	5,319	8	5,222	14	38	16	44	18	24	13
Hexham	10,226	10	90	6	10,316	16	8,547	12	36	19	91	5	36	15
Highworth and Swin- don	11,750	14	314	14	12,065	8	8,858	1	191	18	42	4	..	..
Hinckley	6,955	4	32	11	6,987	15	5,741	9	37	12	41	6	26	18
Hitchin	12,870	3	463	19	13,334	2	9,558	6	55	8	99	0	60	18
Holbeach	10,095	17	131	19	10,227	16	6,518	6	76	18	344	12	75	12
Holborn*	3,510	2	117	8	3,627	10	9,237	18	..	..	..	..	11	14
Hollingbourn	10,824	5	122	11	10,946	16	8,908	13	280	5	140	10	64	9
Holsworthy	4,138	19	46	11	4,185	10	3,223	12	139	16	44	3	34	7
Holywell	13,460	18	366	12	13,827	10	10,358	0	41	17	51	3	54	4
Honiton	12,258	14	95	15	12,354	9	10,556	18	563	15	174	6	4	5
Hoo	1,895	17	0	12	1,896	9	1,236	16	..	..	..	..	1	0
Horncastle	12,135	17	217	2	12,352	19	9,591	0	220	11	..	..	113	0
Horsham	8,105	6	13	8	8,118	14	7,491	5	44	5	44	6	50	9
Houghton-le-Spring	5,128	19	168	7	5,297	6	3,689	17	154	8	100	11	23	9
Howden	6,023	5	114	14	6,137	19	4,848	1	134	10	63	4	32	11
Hoxn	10,336	17	89	0	10,425	17	8,469	17	8	8	88	5	9	0
Huddersfield	24,060	4	2,470	4	26,530	8	16,085	17	934	12	426	6	163	0
Hungerford	11,454	1	50	6	11,504	7	9,175	18	171	10	119	16	27	16
Huntingdon	11,927	4	202	11	12,129	15	8,703	4	191	8	160	8	39	13
Hursley	1,423	2	21	19	1,445	1	1,016	15	..	..	6	16	7	2

* Holborn Union.—“The Abstracts of Parochial Accounts for St. Andrew and St. George commence

EXPENDITURE.

Payments on Account of the Registration Act, viz:— Fees to Clergymen and Registrars. Outlay for Register Offices, Books, and Forms.	Payments under the Parochial Assessments Act (for Surveys, Valuations, &c.), and Loans repaid under the same.	Payments for or towards the County or Borough Rate.	Payments for or towards the County and Local Police Forces, (if any paid out of the County or Borough Rate, and included therein in Column 10.)	Costs of Voters, Burgesses, and Jury Lists.	Expenses of Parish Property.	Money Expended for all other Purposes.	Total Parochial Rates, &c., Expended.	Medical Relief.
£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.
142 15	44 1	2,186 13	4,036 6	159 11	13 12	911 7	19,478 14	376 15
41 2	..	932 14	..	9 6	63 15	270 0	10,617 19	457 3
387 8	174 10	3,296 16	..	147 13	67 7	1,096 9	24,387 7	547 0
73 19	30 0	1,051 8	..	3 9	4 1	153 18	10,558 6	486 12
16 5	..	302 11	..	5 0	..	22 4	1,686 6	30 9
38 14	..	549 4	..	8 6	1 8	69 16	8,085 2	337 2
31 1	..	998 14	..	4 7	13 3	120 15	5,558 3	177 10
51 13	..	1,609 14	..	14 9	39 12	409 17	12,367 8	381 10
48 11	..	922 11	..	0 10	3 3	127 8	6,162 12	310 0
152 12	..	2,061 19	..	12 11	82 5	667 3	7,717 2	94 0
53 16	40 15	1,199 11	46 8	57 5	..	320 12	6,985 4	140 14
16 5	..	823 6	..	1 11	..	48 19	3,128 7	100 7
18 14	366 10	463 14	..	6 10	14 10	33 15	4,066 16	155 10
156 5	38 19	2,262 2	..	21 3	..	156 13	12,029 14	318 17
31 3	..	1,330 7	..	4 11	..	24 13	5,834 16	183 4
39 1	20 0	323 12	20 0	11 15	7 0	171 14	2,892 19	59 10
46 9	26 14	515 6	..	5 5	0 3	138 5	6,723 1	163 0
55 17	..	33 0	..	9 17	3 10	59 4	3,197 5	157 10
114 6	..	746 1	..	26 15	99 0	431 17	7,857 5	285 16
40 6	41 7	1,112 2	..	2 2	..	55 11	5,601 7	150 0
41 5	..	1,310 10	2,395 0	60 12	51 0	216 10	11,401 7	358 10
50 4	..	871 5	..	..	..	246 15	10,238 8	360 0
35 2	..	1,171 14	..	21 9	17 9	129 17	8,477 17	225 12
84 8	22 14	2,486 3	..	82 15	15 14	232 0	12,430 18	389 2
30 13	..	1,223 3	..	17 4	30 18	240 13	6,873 12	362 19
87 12	..	1,305 19	..	5 11	0 3	201 16	10,313 12	165 17
61 6	..	1,298 17	..	4 16	51 5	263 12	10,815 19	396 7
56 17	..	705 16	111 18	14 8	0 1	113 17	6,850 2	130 0
70 10	88 12	2,458 5	..	13 7	16 8	289 3	12,709 17	435 0
80 16	55 10	2,870 4	..	35 11	6 13	366 1	10,430 3	222 17
124 9	..	1,269 1	..	..	..	179 7	10,822 9	300 0
44 16	92 0	1,130 15	..	15 13	3 19	84 0	10,729 0	275 0
36 17	..	407 14	..	13 12	49 19	50 9	4,000 9	104 10
147 5	..	1,754 19	..	40 6	2 2	1,019 18	13,469 14	230 0
53 17	..	1,400 16	..	28 19	..	321 17	13,104 13	364 14
10 16	..	436 11	..	..	..	36 1	1,721 4	81 10
66 3	..	1,525 18	..	..	..	272 19	11,789 11	265 0
32 16	168 10	411 16	..	32 17	..	329 11	8,605 15	313 4
48 13	..	1,093 18	..	14 2	..	190 3	5,315 1	75 0
52 2	2 11	838 19	..	9 17	19 11	25 9	6,026 15	170 0
58 9	..	1,505 17	..	27 13	2 14	174 4	10,344 7	294 18
360 5	369 3	3,103 3	..	114 8	133 11	3,539 16	25,230 1	383 11
70 17	176 4	1,747 17	..	5 10	0 17	230 16	11,727 1	446 14
65 17	..	1,542 9	..	43 5	46 3	222 19	11,015 6	482 1
7 6	..	273 11	..	..	..	1 11	1,313 1	75 0

Michaelmas 1844, consequently no correct Returns for the year ending Lady-day 1845 can be furnished."

NAMES OF UNIONS.	RECEIPT.			EXPENDITURE.				
	Amount of Money levied by Assessment.	Received from all other Sources, in Aid of Poor Rate.	Total Amount of Money Received for the Relief, &c., of the Poor.	Amount of Money Expended in the Relief, &c., of the Poor.	Amount of Money Expended in Law Charges (Parochial and Union.)	Expenses of Proceedings before Magistrates, and Constables' Expenses (Union and Parochial), not included in Column 5.	Amount of Fees Paid to the Vaccinators under the Vaccination Extension Act.	
I.								
Ipswich	£. s. 15,333 14	£. s. 818 5	£. s. 16,151 19	£. s. 11,667 0	£. s. 16 0	£. s. 210 12	£. s. 36 7	
Ives, St.	9,064 16	226 1	9,290 17	8,022 5	47 13	190 17	45 12	
K.								
Keighley	8,379 18	53 6	8,433 4	6,267 13	329 16	151 5	32 18	
Kendal	12,956 9	1,165 1	14,121 10	11,841 16	245 14	124 10	43 13	
Kensington	38,216 0	426 7	38,642 7	19,928 12	493 17	92 9	164 8	
Kettering	11,663 19	69 1	11,733 0	9,684 8	386 1	65 17	..	
Keynsham	10,555 8	148 18	10,704 6	8,786 3	73 18	75 5	52 6	
Kidderminster . .	12,605 17	106 1	12,711 18	7,846 17	214 3	91 13	45 8	
Kingsbridge . . .	11,079 12	134 8	11,214 0	9,105 17	198 2	271 1	50 8	
Kingsclere	5,243 14	2 19	5,246 13	4,738 15	..	41 9	26 1	
King's Lynn . . .	8,957 2	517 15	9,474 17	8,405 12	28 12	52 8	21 4	
King's Norton . .	11,104 19	16 2	11,121 1	5,325 1	205 11	33 15	14 4	
Kingston-on-Thames	18,800 7	287 13	19,088 0	10,345 15	208 9	41 7	63 6	
Kington	7,263 1	49 13	7,312 14	4,858 17	81 14	122 1	22 9	
Knighton	5,190 6	37 10	5,227 16	3,878 0	75 11	..	12 5	
L.								
Lambeth	54,673 7	737 2	55,410 9	32,715 0	774 5	..	121 16	
Lampeter	4,398 15	20 1	4,418 16	3,330 2	42 7	18 9	..	
Lancaster	8,937 13	331 17	9,269 10	5,991 2	31 16	96 10	19 7	
Lanchester	3,669 13	22 11	3,692 4	2,444 1	75 5	27 14	16 6	
Langport	6,522 12	267 18	6,790 10	4,954 9	150 6	64 0	35 2	
Launceston	6,211 4	2 10	6,213 14	4,855 5	285 7	31 11	40 13	
Ledbury	6,350 9	111 8	6,461 17	4,984 11	48 15	103 12	37 15	
Leeds	30,278 7	322 15	30,601 2	20,796 15	683 5	125 12	102 9	
Leek	6,474 0	139 11	6,613 11	5,065 1	130 2	51 12	31 17	
Leicester	23,600 14	1,423 5	25,023 19	18,126 17	575 12	181 7	79 18	
Leigh	7,692 9	546 6	8,238 15	5,423 7	90 10	37 2	22 19	
Leighton-Buzzard .	6,499 14	42 3	6,541 17	5,529 3	30 18	74 0	40 4	
Leominster	7,528 16	85 6	7,614 2	5,351 1	97 10	68 0	8 8	
Lewes	5,327 6	121 5	5,448 11	4,210 4	80 18	60 11	20 16	
Lewisham	9,703 4	2,806 8	12,509 12	5,058 4	169 2	82 1	27 2	
Lexden and Winstree	10,943 0	30 13	10,973 13	8,407 17	38 8	130 6	18 2	
Leyburn	3,341 18	47 1	3,388 19	3,298 12	10 12	21 16	30 5	
Lichfield	9,843 4	134 8	9,977 12	7,519 14	237 16	165 1	21 9	
Lincoln	11,130 16	405 19	11,536 15	8,522 8	140 14	190 5	84 5	
Linton	9,537 7	155 19	9,693 6	8,936 10	..	243 8	57 14	
Liskeard	10,982 10	310 3	11,292 13	9,727 2	96 2	85 12	50 16	
Liverpool	66,981 19	548 1	67,530 0	53,717 19	152 12	328 10	416 0	
Llandilo-fawr . . .	7,546 7	51 15	7,598 2	5,642 14	121 16	..	20 0	
Llandovery	6,630 17	20 8	6,651 5	4,395 13	73 4	32 10	..	
Llanelli	7,195 5	167 16	7,363 1	5,210 0	10	46 8	21 2	
Llanfyllin	10,072 8	17 14	10,090 2	7,330 1	76 12	45 0	22 19	
Llanrwst	5,994 16	56 11	6,051 7	4,724 4	78 6	47 18	34 19	

* Kensington Union.—The greater part of this sum arises from the value of the furniture,

EXPENDITURE.

Payments on Account of the Registration Act, viz: Fees to Clergymen and Registrars, Outlay for Registrar Offices, Books and Forms.	Payments under the Parochial Assessments Act (for Surveys, Valuations, &c.), and Loans repaid under the same.	Payments for or towards the County or Borough Rate.	Payments for or towards the County and Local Police Forces, (if any and if not paid out of the County or Borough Rate and included therewith in Column 10.)	Costs of Voters, Burgesses, and Jury Lists.	Expenses of Parish Property.	Money Expended for all other Purposes.	Total Parochial Rates, &c., Expended.	Medical Relief.
£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.
86 4	148 8	3,000 13	..	115 5	9 10	711 3	16,001 2	280 0
81 0	..	1,238 12	..	17 14	3 19	32 5	9,679 17	280 0
133 6	..	1,197 18	..	15 16	..	260 10	8,389 2	108 13
107 16	..	1,421 0	..	27 14	21 10	490 10	14,324 3	444 16
260 3	175 0	5,729 17	12,357 0	92 18	10 0	4,420 13*	43,724 17	712 15
79 2	..	1,596 9	..	5 14	0 7	80 8	11,898 6	401 0
70 18	50 0	1,368 4	..	11 14	23 1	340 10	10,851 19	273 10
93 2	295 7	2,765 10	..	41 5	..	489 17	11,883 2	314 0
66 9	109 13	1,177 16	..	20 18	23 7	177 15	11,201 6	225 0
32 16	..	657 19	..	2 14	..	55 18	5,555 12	228 10
54 1	..	34 18	..	..	..	273 17	8,870 12	188 2
86 4	55 8	2,522 12	285 12	31 15	..	653 9	9,213 11	242 1
64 16	..	1,599 12	2,480 17	23 19	..	435 10	15,263 11	335 0
33 16	..	1,303 5	383 16	18 4	..	153 5	6,977 7	305 9
28 7	..	949 10	21 18	13 6	..	128 1	5,106 18	141 12
438 6	330 0	15,333 4	..	360 17	..	2,394 6	52,467 14	1,148 7
34 9	56 0	792 12	..	1 15	1 14	73 0	4,350 8	60 0
81 1	..	1,574 19	35 0	13 19	0 19	385 15	8,230 8	158 17
41 8	..	956 11	..	9 19	..	126 8	3,697 12	59 1
56 10	..	1,027 18	..	18 10	3 10	58 0	6,368 5	236 10
55 0	39 0	442 5	..	18 17	1 0	240 6	6,009 4	165 10
38 8	..	1,042 14	..	13 12	10 6	21 7	6,301 0	277 10
432 11	..	6,867 4	..	256 19	..	1,015 5	30,280 0	558 6
77 19	61 19	1,009 5	..	3 1	28 5	411 9	6,870 10	201 13
192 17	..	3,807 18	..	75 7	41 2	1,214 0	24,294 18	342 2
98 8	32 17	1,681 1	..	25 1	18 1	63 1	7,492 7	199 13
45 8	137 4	894 2	..	4 13	..	105 3	6,860 15	260 0
45 15	..	1,206 16	..	51 13	0 5	66 3	6,895 11	220 0
36 0	..	716 18	..	53 9	50 17	155 1	5,384 14	138 1
68 11	86 3	3,025 18	1,289 15	45 17	..	573 7	10,426 0	228 0
93 7	..	2,037 13	..	..	6 1	269 16	11,001 10	496 1
30 3	..	409 8	..	8	1 13	5 3	3,808 0	167 8
70 5	..	1,239 13	..	50 10	0 6	518 19	9,823 13	312 5
115 16	..	1,705 17	..	109 9	8 19	547 4	11,424 17	295 19
52 19	..	897 5	..	2 9	0 4	64 10	10,254 19	270 7
87 18	..	961 17	..	27 12	8 1	221 11	11,266 11	192 0
1,231 10	210 0	8,522 5	..	154 5	..	2,036 6	66,769 7	919 9
59 9	..	2,143 2	..	..	..	214 19	8,202 0	127 1
61 14	..	1,122 1	737 16	5 17	..	94 19	6,523 14	139 5
74 14	..	1,583 2	..	14 9	3 19	216 2	7,170 6	120 10
49 18	..	2,279 19	..	21 1	..	142 3	9,967 13	220 0
44 5	..	634 8	..	14 8	..	347 8	5,925 6	80 0

&c., left in stock at the dissolution of the Union, being put to the debit of the Parish.

NAMES OF UNIONS.	RECEIPT.			EXPENDITURE.				
	Amount of Money levied by Assessment.	Received from all other Sources, in Aid of Poor Rate.	Total Amount of Money Received for the Relief, &c., of the Poor.	Amount of Money Expended in the Relief, &c., of the Poor.	Amount of Money Expended in Law Charges (Parochial and Union.)	Expenses of Proceedings before Magistrates, and Constables' Expenses (Union and Parochial), not included in Column 5.	Amount of Fees Paid to the Vaccinators under the Vaccination Extension Act.	
	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	
Loddon and Clavering	8,271 5	115 12	8,386 17	6,456 17	6 2	83 1	14 10	
London, City of	51,435 18	2,055 16	53,491 14	48,225 12	684 2	..	..
London, East	17,024 16	2,149 12	19,174 8	16,874 13	225 18	24 19	33 18	
London, West	14,886 3	881 15	15,767 18	15,343 1	18 3	2 18	1 16	
Longtown	3,140 17	210 2	3,350 19	2,956 8	1 3	13 0	19 10	
Loughboro'	8,317 9	32 12	8,350 1	6,333 5	3 17	71 12	23 0	
Louth	15,769 18	294 17	16,064 15	12,247 9	84 2	..	108 1	
Ludlow	9,369 8	15 3	9,384 11	6,588 15	74 7	129 5	50 9	
Luton	7,814 14	73 1	7,887 15	6,009 19	239 0	88 4	62 12	
Lutterworth	8,684 1	514 6	9,198 7	6,635 18	64 7	82 1	35 11	
Lymington	5,656 18	91 13	5,748 11	4,269 1	105 8	20 3	22 2	
M.								
Macclesfield	13,620 9	1,313 0	14,933 9	9,437 6	394 4	88 7	92 4	
Machynlleth	6,776 17	23 13	6,800 10	5,804 2	30 1	50 5	10 3	
Madeley	8,343 7	416 2	8,759 9	6,650 0	53 13	239 15	60 15	
Maidstone	12,879 4	145 8	13,024 12	11,126 5	207 3	163 7	58 16	
Maldon	13,983 6	173 14	14,157 0	10,387 15	193 12	74 13	55 8	
Malling	11,160 12	132 10	11,293 2	9,118 13	118 10	126 6	112 8	
Malmsbury	9,364 19	49 15	9,414 14	7,072 17	45 19	81 1	50 12	
Malton	8,639 17	317 4	8,957 1	6,754 6	13 5	44 1	37 17	
Manchester	86,562 6	3,586 8	90,148 14	47,265 17	344 16	..	398 6	
Mansfield	10,172 3	226 13	10,398 16	7,724 4	276 8	82 11	30 2	
Market Bosworth	6,438 0	26 12	6,464 12	5,885 2	..	55 3	9 12	
Market Drayton	5,342 4	32 6	5,374 10	3,470 5	104 9	42 6	20 13	
Market Harborough	10,878 13	258 8	11,137 1	8,206 12	4 18	..	6 5	
Marlborough	6,919 17	25 4	6,945 1	5,558 7	80 10	37 0	3 2	
Martin-in-the-Fields, St.	22,677 3	551 0	23,228 3	13,381 6	225 10	..	31 10	
Martley	6,822 0	152 8	6,974 8	4,832 0	55 10	31 16	7 18	
Medway	8,910 11	1,521 6	10,461 17	8,364 9	295 19	150 2	68 8	
Melksham	11,752 2	423 13	12,175 15	10,960 3	128 14	169 15	19 11	
Melton Mowbray	8,236 7	222 15	8,459 2	5,332 10	106 1	94 15	52 14	
Mere	6,408 2	33 17	6,441 19	6,112 8	10 4	..	..
Meriden	6,883 3	67 0	6,950 3	4,865 15	171 2	214 17	11 0	
Merthyr Tydfil	16,650 2	471 11	17,121 13	9,285 8	598 13	149 3	166 6	
Midhurst	9,050 10	93 9	9,143 19	7,503 16	47 10	107 2	24 12	
Mildenhall	4,735 15	81 16	4,817 11	3,771 8	15 18	45 1	30 5	
Milton	5,439 16	43 9	5,483 5	4,188 19	15 9	120 15	31 7	
Mitford & Launditch	17,565 19	141 0	17,706 19	13,881 5	22 9	117 14	52 19	
Monmouth	8,637 4	220 3	8,857 7	6,250 10	65 8	138 2	31 10	
Morpeth	6,307 13	40 11	6,348 4	4,761 16	133 0	60 12	18 1	
Mutford and Loth- ingland	6,637 9	81 8	6,718 17	4,626 14	67 3	36 10	0 3	
N.								
Nantwich	13,672 4	58 5	13,730 9	10,440 10	664 3	63 13	53 9	
Narberth	9,254 5	66 1	9,320 6	6,407 9	97 9	108 15	4 18	

EXPENDITURE.

Payments on Account of the Registration Act, viz:— Fees to Clergymen and Registrars. Outlay for Register Offices, Books, and Forms.	Payments under the Parochial Assessments Act (for Surveys, Valuations, &c.), and Loans repaid under the same.	Payments for or towards the County or Borough Rate.	Payments for or towards the County and Local Police Forces, (if any, and if not paid out of the County or Borough Rate and included therein in Column 10.)	Costs of Voters, Burgesses, and Jury Lists.	Expenses of Parish Property.	Money Expended for all other Purposes.	Total Parochial Rates, &c., Expended.	Medical Relief.
£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.
55 2	35 0	1,526 19	..	24 19	..	149 4	8,351 14	227 1
..	..	..	..	..	..	2,356 0	51,265 14	542 17
144 17	..	..	..	130 16	182 19	2,073 12	19,691 12	605 8
126 6	..	..	..	8 9	..	590 18	16,091 11	321 5
34 19	..	487 16	..	8 2	2 11	7 4	3,530 13	80 16
80 7	30 0	1,415 11	271 2	20 18	..	107 18	8,357 10	195 12
107 7	25 12	2,200 13	..	..	..	378 14	15,151 18	422 0
86 0	..	1,837 15	..	37 5	14 2	119 2	8,937 0	373 10
68 15	..	1,069 17	..	4 8	4 3	115 16	7,662 14	195 0
46 3	..	1,885 8	..	25 6	52 6	421 11	9,248 11	270 10
42 11	7 6	577 6	..	14 5	0 5	361 5	5,419 12	216 10
200 11	..	2,372 9	..	60 5	160 17	437 16	13,243 19	484 5
34 15	..	745 8	..	8 10	2 8	122 16	6,808 8	428 1
84 6	..	903 18	..	16 6	..	287 5	8,295 18	223 13
114 12	..	793 4	..	79 18	18 10	698 7	13,260 2	460 5
104 15	50 18	1,563 4	1,364 0	14 15	32 15	392 15	14,234 10	755 5
56 19	69 2	1,059 8	..	18 6	144 5	163 15	10,987 12	397 13
42 15	113 0	1,339 12	..	62 12	36 13	71 12	8,916 13	230 0
78 13	..	1,077 15	..	10 7	0 12	571 2	8,587 18	237 4
850 15	..	37,631 8	..	..	..	4,745 15	91,236 17	969 8
90 13	..	1,476 17	..	10 8	..	260 16	9,951 19	258 3
44 15	..	1,422 3	..	23 12	22 7	82 0	7,544 14	140 0
42 7	..	898 2	360 4	10 10	8 9	13 17	4,971 3	128 0
44 9	..	2,161 17	..	..	..	556 1	10,980 2	340 0
25 4	..	664 12	..	15 9	0 18	51 13	6,436 15	150 0
88 9	..	3,250 9	6,001 12	81 1	394 2	239 4	23,693 3	358 10
35 4	..	1,713 11	..	10 0	25 6	135 2	6,846 7	210 0
124 3	..	1,409 4	..	125 9	52 4	828 19	11,418 17	131 0
57 4	22 0	436 10	401 13	19 15	1 18	246 1	12,463 4	213 6
60 6	..	2,919 10	..	38 0	8 5	91 10	8,703 11	249 0
16 17	..	720 16	..	..	..	95 10	6,955 15	208 3
44 18	50 0	1,306 1	..	7 16	35 11	300 13	7,007 13	231 12
255 18	262 10	1,610 8	2,642 14	24 17	41 2	518 17	15,558 16	146 13
48 19	227 9	420 15	..	7 8	167 13	94 2	8,649 6	472 13
41 17	..	808 15	..	6 4	0 12	70 5	4,790 5	163 9
43 12	..	832 0	..	9 4	..	127 4	5,368 10	175 0
98 13	..	2,591 8	..	35 11	4 11	284 8	17,088 18	487 0
82 3	..	1,737 16	255 10	53 13	3 3	266 13	8,884 8	375 10
42 4	..	815 3	..	16 1	5 9	238 17	6,091 3	73 12
48 4	..	1,404 16	..	19 19	36 0	143 10	6,332 19	124 0
140 4	105 11	1,164 12	696 16	3 16	19 11	237 9	13,589 14	338 10
103 16	..	1,880 15	..	8 5	12 18	454 0	9,078 5	193 0

NAMES or UNIONS.]	RECEIPT.			EXPENDITURE.				
	Amount of Money levied by Assessment.	Received from all other Sources, in Aid of Poor Rate.	Total Amount of Money Received for the Relief, &c., of the Poor.	Amount of Money Expended in the Relief, &c., of the Poor.	Amount of Money Expended in Law Charges (Parochial and Union.)	Expenses of Proceedings before Magistrates, and Constables' Expenses (Union and Parochial), not included in Column 5.	Amount of Fees Paid to the Vaccinators, under the Vaccination Extension Act.	
	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	
Neath	9,778 12	67 3	9,845 15	7,596 3	47 12	83 9	57 4	
Neot's, St.	9,382 7	126 14	3,509 1	7,899 7	68 1	114 6	56 7	
Newark	10,469 15	303 6	10,773 1	5,702 19	112 4	77 15	45 15	
Newbury	15,954 15	283 6	16,238 1	13,500 9	376 5	157 5	33 10	
Newcastle-in-Emlyn	6,979 11	93 12	7,072 3	5,055 9	52 12	35 8	..	
Newcastle-under-Lyne	4,861 0	115 10	4,976 10	4,008 17	157 2	52 3	23 19	
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	23,362 1	1,194 12	24,556 13	23,148 1	158 3	146 9	58 17	
Newent	7,196 10	118 6	7,314 16	5,074 2	112 8	57 2	33 19	
New Forest	7,189 11	103 14	7,293 5	6,791 7	91 10	17 5	8 10	
Newhaven	3,603 8	69 4	3,672 12	2,619 17	1 6	43 14	26 14	
Newmarket	17,163 14	87 5	17,250 19	14,478 3	206 7	241 5	163 6	
Newport (Monmouth)	12,108 0	128 12	12,236 12	8,660 4	115 19	120 18	39 10	
Newport (Salop)	5,928 1	230 17	6,158 18	4,416 6	199 6	44 13	18 2	
Newport Pagnell	13,349 3	135 10	13,484 13	10,233 19	123 11	254 8	27 15	
Newton Abbot	16,241 11	149 3	16,390 14	13,861 3	371 11	352 15	7 1	
Newtown and Llanidloes	16,400 9	72 13	16,473 2	11,764 15	66 16	73 9	69 0	
Northallerton	5,806 1	61 12	5,867 13	4,816 12	121 5	42 16	16 15	
Northampton	11,571 5	215 6	11,786 11	8,453 3	158 17	191 5	61 12	
North Aylesford	7,022 5	78 14	7,100 19	5,660 4	51 10	143 13	47 18	
Northleach	5,978 5	25 10	6,003 15	4,248 18	41 15	19 9	..	
Northwich	9,877 2	260 8	10,137 10	8,598 4	153 16	559 0	26 3	
North Witchford	8,267 17	12 3	8,280 0	5,804 1	28 7	45 3	47 14	
Nottingham	20,550 0	120 0	20,670 0	14,721 16	8 2	194 12	91 16	
Nuneaton	5,358 9	45 5	5,403 14	4,208 4	191 11	86 12	14 17	
O.								
Oakham	5,419 13	30 15	5,450 8	4,231 13	7 16	33 17	36 17	
Okehampton	8,850 18	193 19	9,044 17	7,460 14	163 8	95 17	9 19	
Olave, St.	11,978 16	787 17	12,766 13	6,606 12	226 12	21 8	54 1	
Oldham	12,838 2	2,094 11	14,932 13	11,491 14	319 13	183 3	85 3	
Ongar	7,823 10	77 8	7,900 18	5,961 3	89 16	61 12	54 4	
Ormskirk	8,321 17	120 11	8,442 8	4,720 0	20 12	48 19	58 9	
Orsett	6,854 15	19 15	6,874 10	4,708 7	126 14	99 11	34 6	
Oundle	9,300 17	76 16	9,377 13	6,388 6	556 4	86 10	144 6	
P.								
Pateley Bridge	3,569 3	167 12	3,736 15	2,984 16	83 8	29 5	17 1	
Pattingham	4,347 6	50 2	4,397 8	3,172 18	16 4	28 0	27 16	
Pembroke	7,683 15	44 6	7,728 1	5,692 0	54 3	60 6	38 0	
Penkridge	5,820 15	175 16	5,996 11	4,333 7	137 10	71 18	36 2	
Penrith	7,264 19	181 3	7,446 2	5,456 11	180 11	38 13	6 16	
Penzance	8,105 6	325 12	8,430 18	5,340 19	94 4	192 11	94 3	
Pershire	6,452 19	94 2	6,547 1	4,157 10	281 9	40 18	56 13	
Peterborough	13,555 13	164 5	13,719 18	10,560 12	279 9	204 13	86 19	
Petersfield	5,781 12	97 5	5,878 17	4,585 10	78 18	21 14	23 1	
Petworth	6,000 17	155 1	6,155 18	5,610 13	..	7 19	50 10	
Pewsey	7,361 2	17 16	7,378 18	6,488 14	..	53 11	41 7	

EXPENDITURE.

Payments on Account of the Registration Act, viz.:— Fees to Clergymen and Registrars, Outlay for Register Offices, Books, and Forms.	Payments under the Parochial Assessments Act (for Surveys, Valuations, &c.), and Loans repaid under the same.	Payments for or towards the County or Borough Rate.	Payments for or towards the County and Local Police Forces, (if any, and if not paid out of the County or Borough Rate and included therein in Column 10.)	Costs of Voters, Burgesses, and Jury Lists.	Expenses of Parish Property.	Money Expended for all other Purposes.	Total Parochial Rates, &c., Expended.	Medical Relief.
£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.
105 13	..	1,475 16	..	12 14	..	193 1	9,571 12	181 0
61 9	..	994 0	..	9 13	15 8	32 10	9,251 1	393 8
106 12	..	3,615 16	..	58 12	25 10	601 8	10,346 11	256 10
90 3	344 1	1,741 16	..	16 19	18 6	281 3	16,559 17	432 16
39 14	..	845 0	467 3	5 13	4 18	128 14	6,634 11	150 0
65 6	10 10	363 15	255 2	14 18	..	127 1	5,078 13	110 10
268 12	..	67 16	..	177 8	47 3	1,265 3	25,337 12	368 0
37 7	40 0	1,608 16	..	20 4	106 7	163 3	7,253 8	175 0
49 16	33 9	628 12	11 11	11 5	0 5	128 6	7,771 16	274 10
21 8	..	608 3	..	3 13	10 17	122 17	3,458 9	133 5
99 16	140 8	1,813 6	60 12	3 11	21 2	249 13	17,477 9	513 10
105 8	..	2,684 1	..	48 11	58 8	499 1	12,332 0	195 0
39 5	..	932 18	..	3 4	2 5	138 4	5,794 3	189 6
76 6	..	1,843 3	..	25 16	1 15	405 18	12,992 11	246 15
137 2	166 16	1,421 4	..	46 8	24 17	385 11	16,774 8	360 15
67 19	90 8	1,955 1	..	27 17	..	134 8	14,249 13	493 8
48 14	..	534 12	60 0	17 5	2 15	147 5	5,807 19	114 11
127 10	..	3,255 7	..	126 11	11 13	510 0	12,895 18	240 18
49 13	..	932 15	..	34 12	27 3	328 12	7,276 0	291 6
30 5	..	1,735 6	..	1 6	0 1	67 12	6,144 12	211 5
99 13	..	824 19	..	11 13	3 17	448 17	10,726 2	328 3
56 16	..	1,118 9	730 18	16 12	..	12 11	7,860 11	274 15
197 18	..	4,700 0	..	80 13	13 7	76 12	20,084 16	383 0
42 6	132 10	594 19	118 17	11 3	8 13	282 16	5,692 8	170 15
42 7	..	875 15	95 8	23 5	4 9	55 19	5,407 6	148 4
62 2	44 13	712 15	..	11 8	2 2	222 5	8,785 3	225 5
95 19	3 0	1,401 4	2,572 11	36 3	..	1,163 2	12,180 12	206 0
326 8	8 17	1,219 13	26 17	65 8	0 19	1,094 2	14,821 17	675 14
35 4	..	1,500 14	..	..	1 3	109 7	7,813 3	624 14
130 7	..	3,587 6	..	31 8	22 12	116 3	8,735 16	230 10
36 15	..	1,161 9	..	0 5	..	271 19	6,439 6	306 15
77 6	..	1,634 17	..	6 15	13 3	52 3	8,959 10	264 0
38 14	23 3	461 1	..	2 1	0 19	177 19	3,818 7	61 18
30 8	..	875 15	..	6 0	8 19	156 9	4,322 9	138 12
76 6	..	1,457 3	..	15 19	28 10	100 19	7,523 6	240 13
56 3	59 14	740 12	508 18	5 6	4 13	74 13	6,028 16	195 4
56 2	..	1,640 14	..	14 1	20 19	201 2	7,615 9	128 10
182 8	..	951 17	..	34 4	75 14	348 9	7,314 9	177 9
42 5	209 19	1,855 9	..	22 8	..	54 0	6,720 11	310 7
85 8	..	2,450 11	..	39 3	7 2	233 12	13,947 9	424 13
34 13	..	538 13	..	4 7	..	341 6	5,628 2	182 10
36 13	147 12	332 3	..	5 12	4 7	126 4	6,321 13	209 8
51 18	..	929 0	175 6	0 2	8 5	24 15	7,742 18	290 12

NAMES OF UNIONS.	RECEIPT.			EXPENDITURE.				
	Amount of Money levied by Assessment.	Received from all other Sources, in Aid of Poor Rate.	Total Amount of Money Received for the Relief, &c., of the Poor.	Amount of Money Expended in the Relief, &c., of the Poor.	Amount of Money Expended in Law Charges. (Parochial and Union.)	Expenses of Proceedings before Magistrates, and Constables' Expenses (Union and Parochial), not included in Column 5.	Amount of Fees Paid to the Vaccinators, under the Vaccination Extension Act.	
	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	
Pickering	2,970 0	39 8	3,009 8	2,775 4	16 13	..	10 0	
Plomesgate	11,199 19	544 1	11,744 0	9,454 0	74 19	62 17	50 5	
Plympton, St. Mary	9,340 5	90 15	9,431 0	7,582 0	123 3	113 13	10 17	
Pocklington	7,342 0	333 17	7,675 17	5,779 10	219 9	37 16	54 4	
Pont-y-pool	5,556 0	97 16	5,653 16	4,366 8	42 4	133 7	87 15	
Poole (Dorset)	6,885 13	41 9	6,927 2	5,124 9	129 0	58 13	..	
Poplar	21,157 12	634 5	21,791 17	13,708 9	88 5	10 6	49 14	
Portsea Island	22,458 4	775 11	23,233 15	17,506 11	169 3	91 11	45 18	
Potterspurty	5,300 18	92 7	5,393 5	4,398 13	52 1	17 17	6 17	
Prescot	12,673 3	229 17	12,903 0	6,511 18	179 10	89 13	55 3	
Presteigne	1,763 8	15 9	1,778 17	1,163 9	63 19	34 4	..	
Preston	19,327 1	1,012 0	20,339 1	13,381 14	209 19	86 2	141 7	
Pwlheli	8,332 0	4 5	8,336 5	6,291 1	127 13	58 16	..	
R.								
Radford	4,459 13	216 11	4,676 4	3,441 8	258 12	15 7	25 6	
Reading	7,655 11	273 18	7,929 9	5,273 9	64 14	57 14	36 1	
Redruth	9,015 8	287 15	9,303 3	6,254 6	96 14	180 1	82 12	
Reeth	3,321 11	17 6	3,338 17	3,090 12	5 14	17 19	..	
Reigate	8,549 9	335 3	8,884 12	7,203 0	83 0	132 9	35 5	
Rhayader	3,707 11	46 12	3,754 3	2,802 9	37 15	..	..
Richmond (Surrey) . . .	6,990 4	953 12	7,943 16	3,943 19	198 18	132 1	18 8	
Richmond (York)	5,138 10	88 3	5,226 13	4,255 12	174 10	27 8	3 10	
Ringwood	3,030 14	25 10	3,056 4	2,649 16	0 10	16 10	1 7	
Risbridge	10,789 13	143 18	10,933 11	11,630 11	91 1	55 7	23 4	
Rochdale	14,467 9	416 13	14,884 2	8,703 4	552 11	80 6	..	
Rochford	8,038 5	226 12	8,264 17	6,037 1	278 11	68 1	134 1	
Romford	14,379 13	86 8	14,466 1	10,000 16	44 1	57 16	61 17	
Romney Marsh	3,381 0	108 2	3,489 2	2,907 11	68 5	61 15	11 10	
Romsey	5,301 4	163 19	5,465 3	4,206 4	86 14	8 13	7 13	
Ross	9,226 13	29 14	9,256 7	7,074 3	162 12	106 11	21 2	
Rothbury	3,688 0	47 8	3,735 8	3,016 18	31 19	22 10	11 2	
Rotherham	11,901 15	1,199 10	13,101 5	8,866 1	230 8	115 1	74 12	
Rotherhithe	11,094 19	1,012 10	12,107 9	5,606 3	73 19	8 0	22 15	
Royston	8,361 5	112 13	8,473 18	7,311 5	..	156 2	142 11	
Rugby	9,768 10	470 17	10,239 7	6,162 19	139 10	103 6	27 2	
Runcorn	7,866 14	153 4	8,019 18	5,848 16	326 13	67 4	..	
Ruthin	10,452 18	82 3	10,535 1	7,838 8	14 17	88 8	69 19	
Rye	9,504 17	112 6	9,617 3	7,938 7	92 5	39 10	4 6	
S.								
Saffron Walden	14,429 4	350 16	14,780 0	11,811 1	180 14	84 4	50 13	
Salford	14,257 12	1,640 7	15,897 19	9,348 6	195 9	258 8	90 7	
Samford	5,695 9	84 3	5,779 12	4,193 19	101 4	62 13	22 19	
Saviour's, St.	19,291 4	2,012 7	21,303 11	11,609 16	118 6	103 1	29 5	
Scarborough	5,613 3	152 10	5,765 13	5,160 18	146 4	15 19	45 17	
Sculcoates	13,550 13	543 18	14,094 11	10,694 12	158 17	131 2	53 15	
Sedburgh	1,943 19	82 5	2,026 4	1,723 1	..	15 3	6 19	
Sedgefield	3,011 9	34 6	3,045 15	1,865 15	87 19	36 11	6 0	

EXPENDITURE.

Payments on Account of the Registration Act, viz:— Fees to Clergymen and Registers. Outlay for Register Offices, Books and Forms.	Payments under the Parochial Assessments Act (for Surveys, Valuations, &c.), and Loans repaid under the same.	Payments for or towards the County or Borough Rate.	Payments for or towards the County and Local Police Forces, (if any, and if not paid out of the County or Borough Rate, and included therein in Column 10.)	Costs of Voters, Burgesses, and Jury Lists.	Expenses of Parish Property.	Money Expended for all other Purposes.	Total Parochial Rates, &c., Expended.	Medical Relief.
£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.
36 4	48 10	2,886 11	89 0
78 7	..	1,151 16	378 19	24 5	76 4	115 4	11,466 16	416 0
53 2	..	1,241 10	..	20 16	22 0	204 7	9,371 8	253 13
42 11	..	724 9	..	7 8	22 8	290 17	7,178 12	195 0
65 16	..	1,040 14	..	21 4	5 8	136 19	5,899 15	222 15
37 13	..	1,470 11	..	57 19	2 14	154 2	7,035 1	160 0
114 4	585 19	2,215 7	4,612 7	71 10	..	1,919 19	23,376 0	336 10
206 8	..	3,202 4	..	120 6	..	389 18	21,371 19	323 10
34 7	..	637 3	..	3 7	11 7	133 10	5,295 2	135 16
152 5	..	4,204 16	..	52 16	5 5	223 9	11,474 15	170 0
14 8	..	370 10	58 9	8 11	..	24 9	1,737 19	50 0
297 16	..	4,886 7	..	149 14	7 18	434 9	19,595 6	447 15
68 12	..	924 5	..	12 7	0 11	306 19	7,790 4	280 0
105 2	..	810 6	30 0	13 7	55 6	188 16	4,943 10	145 6
99 1	..	2,187 19	..	48 2	5 17	143 13	7,916 10	203 13
177 11	..	836 13	..	21 8	23 17	791 16	8,464 18	206 7
28 15	..	158 7	..	1 7	0 4	73 12	3,376 10	51 0
38 17	..	683 15	..	11 10	87 17	172 12	8,453 5	359 19
28 1	..	694 12	..	..	..	75 19	3,638 16	50 0
55 0	93 12	1,070 7	1,551 10	15 4	..	252 17	7,331 16	165 0
39 15*	..	588 4	..	7 15	..	69 6	5,166 0	95 0
14 16	..	336 13	12 16	..	..	11 9	3,043 17	136 10
61 9	28 10	1,148 11	..	3 18	10 8	117 8	13,170 7	275 0
241 2	162 0	1,987 13	..	147 16	115 15	759 9	12,754 16	150 0
46 6	..	1,737 9	..	8 14	5 15	232 19	8,548 17	425 4
69 11	348 3	1,158 19	1,941 19	6 9	..	331 17	14,021 8	385 0
21 11	..	339 0	..	3 7	51 4	140 9	3,604 12	397 6
35 16	2 10	618 11	235 7	10 11	43 1	152 17	5,407 17	237 1
46 2	..	1,440 0	..	15 16	9 10	245 1	9,120 17	518 9
17 19	..	563 1	..	0 10	..	65 12	3,729 11	91 4
102 3	153 0	1,564 19	..	15 5	14 11	358 19	11,494 19	189 18
79 5	340 0	415 1	1,542 16	32 7	..	878 16	8,999 2	133 3
55 19	..	1,100 13	370 16	17 4	7 19	93 17	9,256 6	309 17
58 6	72 10	2,242 19	1,327 1	..	184 12	372 17	10,691 2	287 15
78 10	..	348 15	422 2	12 5	26 13	462 19	7,593 17	194 13
53 17	..	1,463 1	..	25 17	1 13	159 2	9,715 2	212 10
34 4	..	616 18	300 19	13 19	3 1	657 15	9,701 4	247 6
74 0	..	1,570 6	..	3 11	21 4	271 12	14,067 5	436 15
253 3	..	4,104 18	..	65 5	75 10	762 9	15,153 15	185 1
37 0	..	946 13	394 1	12 8	7 9	6 17	5,785 3	280 10
141 16	..	6,379 12	..	109 3	..	652 15	19,148 14	250 0
85 3	..	130 16	..	12 10	0 16	68 4	5,666 7	142 10
135 17	..	707 3	..	46 6	97 8	660 10	12,685 10	209 6
15 18	..	438 8	..	1 15	16 3	7 6	2,224 13	50 6
22 1	..	884 9	..	9 2	0 8	122 11	3,034 16	49 11

NAMES OF UNIONS.	RECEIPT.			EXPENDITURE.					
	Amount of Money levied by Assessment.	Received from all other Sources in Aid of Poor Rate.	Total Amount of Money Received for the Relief, &c., of the Poor.	Amount of Money Expended in the Relief, &c., of the Poor.	Amount of Money Expended in Law Charges (Parochial and Union.)	Expenses of Proceedings before Magistrates and Constables' Expenses (Union and Parochial) not included in Column 5.	Amount of Fees Paid to the Vaccinator, under the Vaccination Extension Act.		
	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.		
Pic Seisdon	3,598 2	41 14	3,639 16	2,358 0	26 6	54 9	17 12		
Plou Selby	6,968 1	79 10	7,047 11	5,295 17	304 7	37 11	42 12		
Plyn Settle	7,688 17	98 6	7,787 3	5,542 15	17 7	101 7	20 11		
Pock Sevenoaks	10,962 0	138 13	11,100 13	9,604 15	101 18	67 7	93 18		
Pont Shaftesbury	7,596 4	40 9	7,636 13	6,156 8	38 11	92 15	..		
Pool Shardlow	11,548 14	137 6	11,686 0	8,241 11	135 17	135 1	21 10		
Popl Sheffield	39,763 9	4,235 1	43,998 10	27,361 17	128 11	186 1	82 15		
Port Sheppey	3,996 18	93 3	4,090 1	3,209 3	..	32 2	14 9		
Pott Shepton Mallet	15,453 15	360 4	15,813 19	13,761 12	236 19	132 8	40 17		
Pre Sherborne	8,112 0	47 16	8,159 16	6,022 2	77 7	80 19	3 3		
Pri Shipfinal	6,427 7	56 3	6,483 10	4,828 16	16 19	54 16	20 8		
Pri Shipston-on-Stour	10,111 6	55 6	10,166 12	8,333 14	77 12	..	43 11		
Pri Skipton	10,534 3	494 16	11,028 19	8,322 14	90 14	211 10	24 6		
Pri Skirlaugh	4,578 15	148 16	4,727 11	3,638 7	92 3	25 13	13 7		
Pri Sleaford	9,195 11	93 8	9,288 19	6,863 15	94 11	72 11	28 14		
Pri Solihull	5,577 0	10 9	5,587 9	3,533 12	153 7	153 4	6 9		
Pri Southam	5,369 3	133 1	5,502 4	3,547 18	204 13	105 15	30 0		
Pri South Molton	9,399 6	124 4	9,523 10	7,649 0	63 6	130 1	103 10		
Pri South Shields	9,714 10	75 13	9,790 3	7,385 12	167 9	73 12	53 14		
Pri South Stoneham	5,983 9	131 13	6,115 2	3,886 17	141 14	43 3	7 5		
Pri Southwell	9,430 16	112 5	9,543 1	5,372 6	151 15	95 0	32 14		
Pri Spalding	10,425 19	317 15	10,743 14	6,019 14	38 12	265 2	81 18		
Pri Spilsby	14,099 16	380 19	14,480 15	10,945 13	213 10	223 1	91 8		
Pri Stafford	5,986 1	30 14	6,016 15	4,531 17	547 0	47 16	13 3		
Pri Staines	10,008 13	81 6	10,089 19	6,786 9	137 2	186 9	42 0		
Pri Stamford	8,011 13	97 14	8,109 7	5,632 8	42 17	98 6	38 16		
Pri Steyney	34,733 8	1,709 19	36,443 7	22,514 16	271 11	22 16	93 8		
Pri Steyning	6,502 13	160 0	6,662 13	5,123 15	180 5	196 9	5 17		
Pri Stockbridge	4,357 13	317 16	4,675 9	3,375 19	16 2	25 13	..		
Pri Stockport	15,601 2	2,046 1	17,647 3	12,326 7	230 6	329 4	109 0		
Pri Stockton	9,512 9	164 6	9,676 15	5,754 10	115 5	62 2	23 2		
Pri Stokesley	4,044 9	97 18	4,142 7	3,549 19	12 2	25 13	0 8		
Pri Stoke-upon-Trent	12,867 4	1,904 2	14,771 6	10,591 9	174 2	63 11	87 10		
Pri Stone	6,821 2	95 11	6,916 13	4,804 9	64 15	..	30 5		
Pri Stourbridge	11,112 8	170 6	11,282 14	7,948 16	265 19	231 18	50 14		
Pri Stow	10,044 15	195 15	10,240 10	8,352 11	149 9	88 10	13 12		
Pri Stow-on-the-Wold	5,449 3	10 0	5,459 3	4,298 6	28 2	39 8	..		
Pri Strand	20,571 6	623 0	21,194 6	14,710 0	83 3	0 17	67 10		
Pri Stratford-upon-Avon	11,099 5	153 14	11,252 19	8,020 3	210 0	..	114 17		
Pri Stratton	4,065 18	26 10	4,092 8	3,475 0	136 0	32 5	2 1		
Pri Stroud	18,928 16	176 3	19,104 19	13,570 5	136 1	176 12	46 16		
Pri Strumminster	7,677 13	103 2	7,780 15	6,142 9	145 3	94 15	4 13		
Pri Sudbury	20,501 7	161 1	20,662 8	17,277 11	26 17	141 6	64 19		
Pri Sunderland	19,592 12	1,191 16	20,784 8	16,335 12	122 15	..	26 7		
Pri Swaffham	10,006 17	16 17	10,023 14	7,878 6	1 5	44 5	18 3		
Pri Swausea	11,166 7	132 13	11,299 0	8,952 17	24 18	174 2	48 6		
T.									
Tamworth	8,306 9	101 5	8,407 14	6,327 1	145 10	84 7	9 14		
Taunton	13,958 16	140 17	14,099 13	12,009 13	318 12	198 6	53 9		

EXPENDITURE.

Payments on Account of the Registration Act: viz:— Fees to Clergymen and Registrars, Outlay for Register Offices, Books and Forms.		Payments under the Parochial Assessments Act (for Surveys, Valuations, &c.), and Loans repaid under the same.		Payments for or towards the County or Borough Rate.		Payments for or towards the County and Local Police Forces, (if any, and if not paid out of the County or Borough Rate and included therewith in Column 10.)		Costs of Voters, Burgesses, and Jury Lists.		Expenses of Parish Property.		Money Expended for all other Purposes.		Total Parochial Rates, &c., Expended.		Medical Relief.	
£.	s.	£.	s.	£.	s.	£.	s.	£.	s.	£.	s.	£.	s.	£.	s.	£.	s.
40	17	..	..	858	10	..	..	9	18	..	..	148	7	3,513	19	156	18
41	10	..	..	845	18	..	..	8	4	18	5	200	19	6,795	3	140	3
53	17	..	..	1,884	2	..	..	22	14	6	8	226	6	7,875	7	149	14
77	15	130	4	915	11	..	..	18	11	3	2	268	17	11,281	18	430	0
56	11	..	..	856	3	..	..	26	16	8	1	106	9	7,341	14	230	0
104	14	..	..	2,305	3	..	..	44	18	1	6	665	14	11,655	14	243	16
295	17	25	16	7,109	3	..	..	45	19	49	7	9,557	1	44,842	7	283	9
58	17	..	..	759	9	..	..	..	..	20	12	90	7	4,184	19	150	0
57	1	48	16	925	4	..	..	10	5	11	4	194	16	15,419	2	431	16
41	0	..	..	1,000	15	..	..	14	4	5	13	288	11	7,533	14	256	10
53	19	35	16	820	18	284	18	..	..	..	..	221	4	6,337	14	195	10
60	0	..	..	1,728	9	212	2	..	..	..	..	448	16	10,904	4	330	0
128	15	99	7	2,210	15	..	..	38	2	174	14	554	4	11,855	1	172	6
35	7	90	18	710	11	..	..	3	18	27	13	15	14	4,653	11	154	4
85	13	..	..	1,715	9	94	8	36	10	1	7	140	6	9,133	4	276	13
38	2	..	..	1,144	1	..	..	5	4	..	..	419	1	5,453	0	176	16
32	1	..	..	1,029	4	418	10	7	18	23	4	91	2	5,490	5	110	0
77	16	27	10	990	1	..	..	14	3	12	0	148	3	9,215	10	415	2
124	5	..	..	899	1	277	16	40	0	..	..	299	4	9,320	13	118	13
69	19	..	..	1,287	10	..	..	25	11	0	5	189	12	5,651	16	196	3
58	9	1	10	3,079	16	..	..	16	7	4	12	401	11	9,214	0	230	0
73	11	..	..	2,991	2	..	..	36	10	..	..	519	9	10,025	18	297	0
82	8	..	..	2,278	7	..	..	48	8	68	7	552	10	14,503	12	458	18
61	17	300	16	710	1	400	15	19	2	..	..	233	12	6,866	1	187	10
46	9	75	0	863	10	1,556	12	26	2	2	2	208	10	9,930	5	321	13
75	18	..	..	2,028	5	53	4	28	12	6	9	128	7	8,133	2	200	2
353	19	..	..	2,997	13	5,392	7	314	5	2136	15	2,759	3	36,856	13	575	0
48	13	111	8	632	10	88	14	47	4	..	..	334	0	6,768	15	180	0
6	10	68	14	654	6	..	..	8	11	..	..	14	11	4,170	6	207	19
288	9	..	..	2,897	1	396	1	84	16	5	17	1,683	1	18,350	2	341	0
113	4	..	..	2,335	7	..	..	28	10	4	14	544	11	8,981	5	225	5
26	10	..	..	479	10	..	..	2	19	4	11	40	18	4,142	10	79	10
221	5	19	8	824	19	2,024	7	94	0	..	..	322	2	14,422	13	267	3
51	5	490	11	1,516	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	368	14	7,326	12	175	0
176	2	..	..	2,188	13	..	..	35	13	..	..	251	16	11,149	11	295	15
78	14	36	16	1,603	13	..	..	8	11	..	..	84	15	10,416	11	368	0
24	4	29	13	1,415	1	..	..	1	12	14	11	36	1	5,886	18	140	0
134	15	..	..	7,152	4	..	..	216	12	159	10	355	8	22,879	19	457	7
74	13	..	..	1,732	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,146	16	11,298	16	245	0
28	1	..	..	356	7	..	..	11	4	3	11	67	16	4,112	5	130	8
124	16	22	0	2,438	3	..	..	23	0	..	..	554	9	17,092	2	467	3
28	7	..	..	742	15	..	..	13	11	38	15	121	7	7,331	15	238	17
106	7	51	7	2,454	3	..	..	23	9	14	12	230	16	20,391	7	883	18
179	16	..	..	1,416	15	618	11	..	..	..	..	911	14	19,611	10	362	2
45	1	..	..	1,233	14	..	..	17	19	..	..	54	1	9,292	14	275	0
112	11	..	..	996	19	259	8	17	7	..	..	779	12	11,366	0	233	6
45	2	..	..	1,043	10	..	..	20	0	..	..	182	5	7,857	9	260	12
107	3	12	12	1,516	18	..	..	84	8	16	16	81	1	14,398	18	559	15

NAMES OF UNIONS.	RECEIPT.			EXPENDITURE.				
	Amount of Money levied by Assessment.	Received from all other Sources, in Aid of Poor Rate.	Total Amount of Money Received for the Relief, &c., of the Poor.	Amount of Money Expended in Relief, &c., of the Poor.	Amount of Money Expended in Law Charges (Parochial and Union.)	Expenses of Proceedings before Magistrates, and Constables' Expenses (Union and Parochial), not included in Column 5.	Amount of Fees paid to the Vaccinators under the Vaccination Extension Act.	
	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	
Tavistock	10,886 5	122 13	11,008 18	7,879 13	440 2	137 18	17 3	
Teesdale	7,048 6	287 15	7,336 1	5,645 12	66 18	93 14	22 13	
Tenbury	3,600 16	52 0	3,652 16	2,419 10	188 1	..	6 16	
Tendring	13,109 18	144 5	13,254 3	9,829 5	109 14	113 0	43 5	
Tenterden	7,271 5	193 15	7,465 0	5,464 12	33 1	105 2	11 3	
Tetbury	2 689 18	15 9	2,705 7	1,584 10	29 5	26 0	13 11	
Tewkesbury	7,545 7	86 4	7,631 11	5,301 19	39 10	57 2	14 8	
Thakeham	4,952 17	7 0	4,959 17	3,961 11	5 5	41 14	74 9	
Thame	14,252 3	29 10	14,281 13	12,758 4	75 18	91 15	21 17	
Thanet, Isle of	11,081 17	88 17	11,170 14	8,127 0	68 0	40 13	42 12	
Thetford	9,504 11	59 13	9,564 4	6,895 12	40 14	56 10	29 2	
Thingoe	11,996 16	417 19	12,414 15	10,300 2	3 14	133 6	28 3	
Thirsk	5,150 19	129 0	5,279 19	3,839 11	448 15	..	13 4	
Thomas, St. . . .	20,570 12	319 19	20,890 11	17,540 1	330 0	272 18	31 3	
Thornbury	9,846 3	185 16	10,031 19	6,178 9	40 16	42 12	72 17	
Thorne	5,887 8	153 5	6,040 13	4,010 5	114 5	52 4	35 7	
Thrapston	7,516 11	47 15	7,564 6	6,575 13	44 11	..	2 12	
Ticehurst	7,947 13	20 1	7,967 14	6,528 14	51 16	53 4	5 15	
Tisbury	7,626 7	101 9	7,727 16	6,116 19	60 4	28 5	10 16	
Tiverton	19,636 18	97 3	19,734 1	16,272 15	189 7	175 16	74 10	
Todmorden	7,953 12	413 10	8,367 2	6,158 2	236 6	78 8	..	
Tonbridge	11,978 7	13 6	11,991 13	10,667 2	62 12	79 18	45 18	
Torrington	8,701 10	22 10	8,724 0	7,061 17	240 12	74 7	22 8	
Totnes	13,272 14	93 9	13,366 3	10,630 12	293 7	172 3	0 8	
Towcester	8,601 2	80 1	8,681 3	6,205 8	..	96 10	6 15	
Tregaron	3,284 8	4 11	3,288 19	2,156 5	284 3	30 5	..	
Treuro	12,573 0	257 10	12,830 10	9,398 9	301 12	119 4	47 10	
Tunstead and Happing	7,893 15	3 8	7,897 3	5,742 16	17 11	..	61 13	
Tynemouth	14,051 15	212 13	14,264 8	11,356 2	576 15	123 4	138 17	
St. . . .								
S. . . .								
St. . . .								
Stoukfield	8,897 3	164 5	9,061 8	7,323 19	113 13	80 6	40 18	
Stouversstone	9,643 15	621 11	10,265 6	7,152 13	27 12	51 17	25 14	
Stppingham	5,751 4	203 9	5,954 13	4,416 0	27 17	90 12	30 18	
Upton-on-Severn	7,594 7	244 2	7,838 9	4,949 0	101 12	80 2	45 12	
Uitoxeter	5,322 3	42 12	5,364 15	3,795 9	76 2	40 13	14 5	
Uxbridge	9,553 15	43 7	9,597 2	6,650 17	73 17	168 17	58 16	
W. . . .								
*Wakefield	15,531 11	2,635 3	18,166 14	13,787 18	732 1	436 11	57 11	
Wallingford	11,265 5	37 14	11,302 19	8,693 16	30 10	56 4	38 12	
Walsall	9,851 9	223 14	10,075 3	6,663 10	94 14	308 12	54 5	
Walsingham	14,910 4	42 16	14,953 0	11,816 8	91 16	..	71 6	
Wandsworth and Clapham	22,078 13	248 1	22,326 14	14,031 17	226 12	130 6	82 7	

* The amount under column 4 includes about £2320 paid to pensioners by way of loan, and

EXPENDITURE.

Payments on Account of the Registration Act, viz. :- Fees to Clergymen and Registrars, Outlay for Register Offices Books, and Forms.		Payments under the Parochial Assessments Act (for Surveys, Valuations, &c.), and Loans repaid under the same.		Payments for or towards the County or Borough Rate.		Payments for or towards the County and Local Police Forces, (if any, and if not paid out of the County or Borough Rate and included therein with in column 10)		Costs of Voters, Burgess, and Jury Lists.		Expenses of Parish Property.		Money Expended for all other Purposes.		Total Parochial Rates, &c., Expended.		Medical Relief.	
£.	s.	£.	s.	£.	s.	£.	s.	£.	s.	£.	s.	£.	s.	£.	s.	£.	s.
89	0	8	0	1,192	17	179	12	15	13	7	16	413	19	10,381	13	212	2
73	12	28	17	1,102	6	397	13	12	4	10	18	125	4	7,579	11	150	8
21	11	76	0	1,014	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	49	0	3,775	17	135	5
106	15	181	16	2,421	19	..	..	8	18	0	9	357	19	13,173	0	368	8
34	12	..	..	772	10	..	..	10	9	32	6	678	13	7,142	8	220	0
16	1	..	..	849	10	..	..	0	10	..	..	54	0	2,573	7	116	10
49	16	26	17	2,344	12	..	..	30	3	..	..	69	7	7,933	14	269	11
43	14	..	..	276	9	..	..	10	18	288	3	191	12	4,893	15	174	15
56	3	60	0	1,160	18	..	..	7	14	1	14	256	4	14,490	7	514	3
83	12	36	6	2,177	0	..	..	20	0	0	15	60	14	10,656	12	290	12
81	17	..	..	1,774	7	..	..	24	7	1	9	310	3	9,214	1	297	4
58	1	16	16	1,794	5	..	..	16	0	15	11	85	10	12,451	8	378	10
41	16	29	8	594	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	124	6	5,091	2	108	4
158	6	15	1	2,193	8	25	0	37	13	20	16	586	15	21,211	1	630	1
48	2	156	8	2,907	18	..	..	4	8	1	19	239	14	9,693	3	194	10
54	19	..	..	1,188	9	..	..	21	6	9	7	219	12	5,705	14	124	12
49	0	..	..	1,139	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	180	3	7,991	15	260	8
48	8	289	13	845	0	..	..	10	1	15	3	316	17	8,164	11	337	2
29	11	..	..	557	3	523	13	10	12	26	12	73	6	7,437	1	225	10
105	1	..	..	2,418	6	..	..	28	17	23	3	465	8	19,753	3	472	8
89	18	..	..	892	9	..	..	12	15	48	17	288	5	7,805	0	84	16
72	19	134	19	1,408	17	..	..	25	19	65	10	209	10	12,773	4	441	15
55	11	18	0	684	18	..	..	12	10	14	11	143	19	8,328	13	166	14
98	17	81	16	1,453	3	..	..	42	6	8	6	414	5	13,195	3	294	17
45	16	35	18	1,111	5	..	..	6	9	31	7	136	4	7,675	12	264	8
33	3	..	..	524	14	..	..	5	17	..	..	112	15	3,147	2	31	0
137	9	126	15	1,124	15	..	..	32	1	63	3	569	7	11,920	5	346	11
52	10	..	..	1,546	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	161	13	7,582	10	268	1
187	1	..	..	1,573	19	..	..	63	3	11	18	666	2	14,696	17	279	14
71	10	278	12	1,032	7	..	..	2	5	38	4	192	5	9,173	19	501	2
76	3	124	0	2,130	19	..	..	18	6	5	4	219	1	9,831	9	339	6
35	12	..	..	1,146	1	..	..	23	13	6	18	309	18	6,087	9	189	16
69	13	..	..	2,019	15	..	..	0	13	..	..	306	10	7,572	17	218	0
51	14	29	9	1,114	19	..	..	10	18	4	13	89	14	5,227	16	137	4
71	17	..	..	2,819	18	..	..	39	7	6	17	276	8	10,166	14	340	18
169	13	86	3	1,853	16	..	..	64	2	59	8	577	14	17,824	17	188	16
68	19	16	15	1,253	4	..	..	11	11	9	3	88	15	10,267	9	367	11
119	2	..	..	942	1	..	..	59	3	..	..	496	17	8,738	4	209	2
67	3	..	..	1,761	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	298	12	14,107	4	299	10
134	9	64	14	2,277	1	5,818	4	82	13	5	10	317	17	23,171	10	563	3

paupers on account of townships out of the union and for bastardy relief, but since repaid.

NAMES OF UNIONS.	RECEIPT.				EXPENDITURE.			
	Amount of Money levied by Assessment.	Received from all other Sources, in Aid of Poor Rate.	Total Amount of Money Received for the Relief, &c. of the Poor.	Amount of Money Expended in the Relief, &c. of the Poor.	Amount of Money Expended in Law Charges (Parochial and Union).	Expenses of Proceedings before Magistrates, and Constables' Expenses (Union and Parochial), not included in Column 5.	Amount of Fees Paid to the Vaccinator under the Vaccination Act.	
	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	
Wangford	9,881 1	28 19	9,910 0	6,976 5	208 15	..	22 2	
Wantage	12,228 16	71 5	12,300 1	10,134 17	84 8	..	100 8	
Ware	11,095 7	130 11	11,225 18	8,105 10	238 14	48 15	72 9	
Wareham & Purbeck	9,636 13	66 13	9,703 6	8,518 13	141 19	82 1	22 17	
Warminster . . .	13,405 18	232 15	13,638 13	11,102 1	156 19	51 8	..	
Warrington . . .	12,717 7	1,333 15	14,051 2	8,323 16	174 13	91 15	8 19	
Warwick	17,598 8	490 15	18,089 3	13,656 9	420 5	169 14	160 7	
Watford	9,748 12	34 12	9,783 4	6,493 17	67 19	271 12	47 6	
Wayland	7,913 19	130 12	8,044 11	6,270 12	20 3	34 18	37 18	
Weardale	4,793 5	47 15	4,841 0	3,668 4	24 1	12 17	18 2	
Wellingborough .	10,952 5	14 9	10,966 14	8,707 2	138 8	52 2	21 15	
Wellington (Salop)	4,967 10	43 3	5,010 13	7,241 1	100 8	37 5	45 6	
Wellington(Somerset)	13,202 4	84 14	13,286 18	10,814 7	333 5	180 15	49 9	
Wells	9,794 3	46 15	9,840 18	7,720 4	59 16	55 11	24 9	
Welwyn	1,082 6	98 10	1,180 16	764 11	..	8 2	8 11	
Wem	5,241 9	31 16	5,273 5	3,730 6	24 14	38 17	28 19	
Weobley	4,119 0	13 18	4,132 18	2,931 3	12 3	56 13	33 0	
Westbourne . . .	3,291 2	60 13	3,351 15	2,911 15	..	15 10	17 0	
West Bromwich . .	15,989 18	417 14	16,407 12	10,942 8	339 14	70 3	55 5	
Westbury-on-Severn	5,418 18	67 17	5,486 15	4,191 4	..	50 7	53 19	
Westbury and Whor-	8,205 3	97 8	8,302 11	6,673 3	166 12	36 8	4 0	
wellsdown . . . }								
West Derby . . .	22,606 11	548 18	23,155 9	8,767 0	588 13	113 14	132 12	
West Fife	2,625 8	22 7	2,647 15	2,247 10	..	29 19	7 4	
West Ham	15,833 15	152 11	15,986 6	11,815 11	89 12	29 3	90 0	
West Hampnett . .	6,891 18	111 18	7,003 16	5,776 10	63 11	55 3	28 12	
West Ward	2,879 10	10 1	2,889 11	2,572 4	0 16	18 4	11 14	
Weymouth	8,882 7	454 3	9,336 10	7,470 8	309 9	65 6	23 9	
Wheatenhurst . . .	4,039 13	14 4	4,053 17	2,563 1	61 6	24 11	43 0	
Whitby	5,180 13	341 11	5,522 4	4,800 13	4 1	66 17	48 18	
Whitechurch (Hants)	3,383 1	41 16	3,424 17	2,685 19	13 1	7 5	7 15	
Whitechapel . . .	26,428 16	1,965 3	28,393 19	16,984 8	212 11	54 13	139 10	
Whitehaven . . .	7,535 19	169 16	7,705 15	5,557 8	162 2	121 4	97 9	
Whittlesey	3,705 13	11 9	3,717 2	1,984 8	13 6	21 10	4 16	
Wigan	18,180 1	129 11	18,309 12	11,083 18	132 11	61 0	58 1	
Wight, Incorporation	17,043 6	146 12	17,189 18	12,419 7	51 2	22 3	11 18	
of the Isle of . }								
Wigton	5,435 15	296 18	5,732 13	3,983 7	8 14	39 4	37 7	
Williton	11,867 11	105 8	11,972 19	9,977 13	114 10	126 19	39 18	
Wilton	8,010 6	87 16	8,098 2	7,149 13	33 15	28 14	3 8	
Wimborne and Cran-	8,059 17	229 4	8,289 1	6,979 19	..	172 14	29 19	
borne }								
Wincanton	14,383 0	100 18	14,483 18	12,187 7	123 9	145 5	14 0	
Winchcombe . . .	4,712 8	39 1	4,751 9	3,613 16	20 16	49 7	..	
Winchester, New . .	9,868 2	152 0	10,020 2	7,271 13	38 19	78 19	39 10	
Windsor	8,614 0	300 1	8,914 1	6,319 12	59 18	391 19	29 15	
Winslow	7,574 2	437 15	8,011 17	6,547 13	3 8	45 13	6 11	
Wirrall	4,749 15	38 3	4,787 18	2,754 4	189 5	28 3	41 16	
Wisbeach	24,632 5	634 2	25,266 7	15,738 8	521 5	132 19	72 10	

EXPENDITURE.

Payments on Account of the Registration Act, viz. :- Fees to Clergymen and Registrars, Outlay for Register Offices Books and Forms.	Payments under the Parochial Assessments Act (for Surveys, Valuations, &c.), and Loans repaid under the same.	Payments for or towards the County or Borough Rate.	Payments for or towards the County and Local Police Forces, (if any, and if not paid out of the County or Borough Rate and included therein in Column 10.)	Costs of Voters, Burgesses, and Jury Lists.	Expenses of Parish Property.	Money Expended for all other Purposes.	Total Parochial Rates, &c., Expended.	Medical Relief.
£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.
50 2	..	1,537 12	..	..	..	379 18	9,174 14	237 9
46 19	..	1,828 4	..	..	..	355 19	12,550 15	361 0
39 9	72 4	1,168 19	640 18	18 7	..	84 11	10,489 16	330 10
50 16	..	846 11	..	48 5	30 3	111 3	9,852 8	350 15
69 1	115 0	1,350 12	..	3 14	24 0	205 1	13,077 16	412 10
124 15	..	2,264 13	..	5 13	96 6	1,827 17	12,918 7	229 12
139 0	200 0	3,738 10	..	99 16	24 10	832 5	19,440 16	270 0
61 5	..	2,243 9	..	..	..	..	9,185 8	361 2
43 4	32 15	677 0	346 17	14 10	0 9	116 16	7,595 2	324 5
35 14	..	395 0	225 15	7 13	..	97 0	4,484 6	101 16
91 2	66 3	1,748 8	..	19 7	..	136 8	10,980 15	287 1
60 13	20 0	969 0	..	3 1	..	130 14	8,607 8	210 15
43 11	..	817 9	..	17 9	..	281 5	12,537 10	382 11
63 7	..	1,579 0	..	65 2	0 19	128 7	9,696 15	289 7
6 14	..	124 6	103 12	1 1	91 17	1 2	1,109 16	47 5
33 17	..	765 14	278 12	10 6	1 9	46 19	4,959 13	192 9
48 16	..	977 14	..	13 4	0 5	34 11	4,107 9	159 10
23 8	..	292 7	..	6 6	1 6	86 9	3,354 1	276 0
199 19	..	2,468 2	..	37 14	..	317 16	14,431 1	278 12
30 15	..	1,423 1	..	30 17	11 3	96 5	5,887 11	166 0
72 15	..	1,116 17	..	16 16	..	198 8	8,284 19	269 13
375 7	..	6,874 16	..	184 13	17 16	3,124 18	20,179 9	198 3
10 11	..	377 7	..	0 8	6 16	32 3	2,711 18	78 0
78 19	200 0	3,277 19	..	13 2	247 0	275 14	16,117 0	482 19
71 19	..	784 12	..	15 4	1 18	204 1	7,001 10	474 0
25 19	..	460 10	..	5 14	..	16 18	3,111 19	72 4
66 15	0 10	919 3	..	46 6	..	249 6	9,150 12	339 12
34 8	..	1,236 3	..	4 16	..	90 0	4,057 5	132 9
60 3	..	558 1	..	23 0	21 18	153 16	5,737 7	117 7
22 4	..	521 2	..	1 14	..	173 7	3,432 7	149 16
305 6	..	2,532 11	4,806 5	162 7	194 8	3,031 10	28,423 9	451 5
95 14	..	1,247 17	..	12 10	12 0	310 7	7,616 11	140 13
37 19	..	968 18	176 3	6 4	0 3	14 15	3,228 2	83 0
281 16	..	5,757 12	..	72 5	..	275 15	17,722 18	299 9
4 13	199 16	2,469 6	553 1	61 19	..	514 19	16,308 4	745 0
70 11	192 17	1,559 16	..	21 4	..	133 18	6,046 18	135 0
60 1	..	983 10	..	12 13	6 7	142 6	11,463 17	477 6
49 6	134 0	565 12	535 9	2 15	..	87 18	8,590 10	342 6
68 16	95 9	1,067 18	..	31 17	2 7	101 9	8,559 8	322 0
72 9	77 14	1,269 18	..	8 13	23 12	52 7	13,974 14	435 13
26 6	..	952 12	743 4	2 7	11 16	109 7	5,529 11	140 0
77 5	..	2,106 2	..	21 1	57 16	195 5	9,886 10	307 6
71 4	..	642 12	..	37 10	33 2	367 14	7,953 6	225 3
26 10	39 18	711 19	..	54 2	0 11	324 19	7,761 4	236 8
144 12	..	657 1	633 18	47 8	..	640 5	5,136 12	135 5
582 12	..	2,249 15	1,010 3	59 3	141 0	841 18	21,349 13	657 0

NAMES OF UNIONS.	RECEIPT.			EXPENDITURE.				
	Amount of Money levied by Assessment.	Received from all other Sources, in Aid of Poor Rate.	Total Amount of Money Received for the Relief, &c., of the Poor.	Amount of Money Expended in the Relief, &c., of the Poor.	Amount of Money Expended in Law Charges (Parochial and Union.)	Expenses of Proceedings before Magistrates and Constables' Expenses (Union and Parochial), not included in Column 5.	Amount of Fees Paid to the Vaccinators under the Vaccination Extension Act.	
	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	
Witham	7,088 17	213 2	7,301 19	5,727 11	150 9	77 6	34 3	
Witney	14,142 5	198 14	14,340 19	12,602 10	243 9	162 5	5 1	
Woburn	6,735 7	43 7	6,778 14	5,462 3	19 12	68 17	53 18	
Wokingham	10,148 5	101 12	10,249 17	8,690 7	40 3	52 17	15 11	
Wolstanton & Burslem	12,491 15	123 4	12,614 19	7,021 12	281 12	97 5	58 2	
Wolverhampton. . .	12,325 6	412 7	12,737 13	9,401 5	137 15	226 18	180 15	
Woodbridge	13,562 17	57 14	13,620 11	11,443 1	2 9	104 2	73 15	
Woodstock	9,212 6	75 1	9,287 7	7,181 17	113 13	129 4	41 4	
Worcester	9,249 18	627 14	9,877 12	5,937 19	149 15	48 8	24 6	
Worksop	8,009 5	57 14	8,066 19	5,594 16	300 16	82 5	24 11	
Wortley	9,554 12	781 14	10,336 6	6,510 15	178 6	82 5	29 11	
Wrexham	15,754 1	132 15	15,886 16	10,936 18	483 12	210 15	39 10	
Wycombe	20,897 7	89 13	20,987 0	16,643 14	83 4	263 0	..	
Y.								
Yarmouth, Great . .	9,627 2	278 12	9,905 14	9,743 4	81 19	51 7	15 19	
Yeovil	12,081 15	35 3	12,116 18	9,254 14	107 2	59 11	21 16	
York	14,431 13	361 0	14,792 13	10,913 6	360 19	..	56 12	

EXPENDITURE.

Payments on Account of the Registration Act, viz.— Fees to Clergymen and Registrars. Outlay for Register Offices, Books, and Forms.	Payments under the Parochial Assessments Act (for Surveys, Valuations, &c.), and Loans repaid under the same.	Payments for or towards the County or Borough Rate.	Payments for or towards the County and Local Police Forces, (if any, and if not paid out of the County or Borough Rate and included therein with in Column 16).	Costs of Voters, Burgess, and Jury Lists.	Expenses of Parish Property.	Money Expended for all other Purposes.	Total Parochial Rates, &c., Expended.	Medical Relief.
£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.
71 17	..	1,197 6	..	1 2	..	243 4	7,502 18	244 5
70 19	95 8	1,255 14	2 19	3 10	..	471 9	14,913 4	484 0
37 1	35 0	915 0	..	3 0	..	28 4	6,622 15	206 2
45 14	127 17	1,008 0	..	14 8	17 18	64 6	10,077 1	229 10
127 1	50 2	632 16	1,513 16	55 4	..	471 6	10,309 16	207 4
256 17	..	3,079 0	..	57 8	..	300 14	13,640 12	343 2
141 11	83 13	1,277 13	474 19	24 4	..	300 1	13,925 8	500 16
39 9	..	921 2	..	9 11	4 4	119 10	8,559 14	235 0
73 2	..	3,223 16	..	86 13	1 0	398 1	9,943 0	200 0
47 9	..	1,714 4	..	6 15	5 6	258 18	8,035 0	155 0
81 16	..	1,144 14	..	27 11	21 17	1,202 14	9,279 9	101 0
127 8	..	2,862 4	..	68 14	7 13	774 4	15,510 18	307 19
112 15	..	1,503 14	..	34 3	20 10	1,377 10	20,038 10	807 19
89 16	355 0	..	..	54 13	17 1	71 7	10,480 6	..
84 5	..	1,283 13	..	23 3	2 5	250 11	11,087 0	398 0
150 12	16 6	2,992 5	..	..	..	740 2	15,230 2	267 12

II.—PARISHES NOT IN UNION UNDER

NAMES OF COUNTIES, PARISHES, &c.	RECEIPT.			EXPENDITURE.			
	Amount of Money levied by Assessment.	Received from all other Sources, in Aid of Poor Rate.	Total Amount of Money Received for the Relief, &c., of the Poor.	Amount of Money Expended in the Relief, &c., of the Poor.	Amount of Money Expended in Law Charges (Parochial and Union.)	Expenses of Proceedings before Magistrates, and Constables' Expenses (Union and Parochial), not included in Column 5.	Amount of Fees Paid to the Vaccinators, under the Vaccination Extension Act.
CHESTER (CITY.)	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.
United Parishes of the City of Chester }	8,202 9	20 0	8,222 9	6,462 19	449 16	..	44 9
DERBY.							
<i>Repton and Gresley Hundred.</i>							
Catton . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
DEVON.							
United Parishes of the City of Exeter }	7,500 0	1,010 2	8,510 2	6,990 19	121 7	68 8	29 8
Plymouth	10,500 0	590 6	11,090 6	9,904 15	118 10	68 16	31 4
Stoke Damerell . .	11,316 2	..	11,316 2	8,082 6	300 0	50 9	..
Total	29,316 2	1,600 8	30,916 10	24,978 0	539 17	187 13	60 12
GLOUCESTER.							
United Parishes of the City of Bristol }	23,554 13	2,187 4	25,741 17	25,086 6	404 16	38 5	105 6
KENT.							
United Parishes of the City of Canterbury }	7,022 5	1,246 14	8,268 19	5,333 15	40 3	32 12	4 6
LANCASTER.							
<i>Lonsdale Hundred</i>							
Arkholm-with-Cawood	145 14	5 0	150 14	122 8	..	0 13	..
Bare	51 13	1 11	53 4	25 9	0 1	0 11	..
Bolton-by-the-Sands	204 14	49 3	343 17	295 1	..	8 9	..
Borwick	178 2	4 11	182 13	106 2	..	1 0	..
Burrow-with-Burrow	213 8	..	213 8	151 10	..	0 13	..
Cansfield	67 14	..	67 14	42 18	..	0 7	..
Caton	476 6	123 0	599 6	426 3	1 4	7 1	..
Claughton	86 6	0 11	86 17	45 8	..	..	..
Dalton-with-Hutton	104 13	4 10	109 3	58 14	..	0 13	..
Farleton	51 11	..	51 11	29 9	2 0	0 17	..
Gressingham . . .	154 13	8 0	162 13	130 19	..	1 2	..
Halton-with-Aughton	437 16	28 5	466 1	336 5	0 15	8 13	0 7
Heysham	313 13	6 0	319 13	213 14	6 6	10 1	..

THE POOR LAW AMENDMENT ACT.

EXPENDITURE.

Payments on Account of the Registration Act, viz. :— Fees to Clergymen and Registrars, Outlay for Register Offices, Books, and Forms.	Payments under the Parochial Assessments Act (for Surveys, Valuations &c.), and Loans repaid under the same.	Payments for or towards the County or Borough Rate.	Payments for or towards the County and Local Police Forces, (if any, and if not paid out of the County or Boro' Rate and included therein in Column 10).	Costs of Voters, Burgess, and Jury Lists.	Expenses of Parish Property.	Money Expended for all other Purposes.	Total Parochial Rates, &c., Expended.	Medical Relief.
£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.
86 8	..	1,204 14	..	..	..	165 8	8,413 14	100 6
..	..	25 8	..	..	..	..	25 8	..
155 16	204 13	7,570 11	220 0
132 3	33 0	..	..	25 1	59 13	717 4	11,090 6	159 5
142 0	..	1,592 19	..	56 6	..	386 0	10,610 0	120 0
429 19	33 0	1,592 19	..	81 7	59 13	1,307 17	29,270 17	499 5
281 0	282 5	49 15	2,108 1	28,355 14	652 0
56 9	..	2,115 9	..	54 9	128 10	901 19	8,667 12	145 7
1 5	..	39 18	..	0 4	..	7 0	171 8	0 10
0 11	..	8 4	..	..	..	16 15	51 11	0 15
2 8	..	46 6	..	0 10	..	..	352 14	6 0
..	..	17 5	..	0 8	2 2	..	126 17	..
1 0	..	31 11	..	..	..	9 0	193 14	0 19
0 12	..	19 13	..	0 4	..	6 0	69 14	2 3
3 18	..	72 15	..	1 1	..	42 16	554 18	4 10
0 9	..	17 18	..	..	..	6 8	70 3	0 6
0 4	..	23 9	..	0 9	..	7 12	91 1	3 7
0 5	..	13 12	..	0 12	..	5 17	52 12	1 5
0 10	..	28 10	..	0 8	..	..	161 9	0 7
1 16	..	63 6	..	0 10	..	27 16	439 8	9 14
2 16	..	37 6	..	..	..	16 19	287 2	..

NAMES OF COUNTIES, PARISHES, &c.	RECEIPT.			EXPENDITURE.			
	Amount of Money levied by Assessment.	Received from all other Sources, in Aid of Poor Rate.	Total Amount of Money Received for the Relief, &c., of the Poor.	Amount of Money Expended in the Relief, &c., of the Poor.	Amount of Money Expended in Law Charges (Parochial and Union.)	Expenses of Proceedings before Magistrates, and Constables' Expenses (Union and Parochial), not included in Column 5.	Amount of Fees Paid to the Vaccinators under the Vaccination Extension Act.
<i>LANCASTER--continued.</i>	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.
Hornby	151 11	..	151 11	132 3	..	1 5	..
Ireby	78 7	..	78 7	50 7	2 0	..	..
Kellet, Nether . . .	183 12	32 12	216 4	134 17	0 7	1 4	..
Kellet, Over . . .	275 17	19 13	295 10	256 18	..	3 13	..
Leck	121 15	..	121 15	65 19	..	2 10	..
Melling-with-Wrayton	103 6	..	103 6	85 19	..	1 14	..
Poulton	117 16	4 11	122 7	95 1	0 4	1 0	..
Quernmoor	209 13	17 8	227 1	172 5	0 16	1 7	..
Roberindale	164 13	4 5	168 18	135 19	0 6	1 2	..
Slyne-with-Hest . .	182 15	..	182 15	135 6	..	1 14	..
Tatham, Lower and Upper End . . . }	419 12	8 3	427 15	282 12	1 14	6 14	..
Torrisholme	94 18	26 6	121 4	92 3	0 3	0 13	..
Tunstal	85 6	..	85 6	58 14	..	4 15	..
Wennington	70 7	5 11	75 18	86 7	..	1 9	..
Whittington	278 15	7 15	286 10	201 14	..	1 14	..
Wray-with-Botton .	346 7	32 2	378 9	320 0	1 10	0 13	..
<i>Salford Hundred.</i>							
Clifton	490 8	8 0	498 8	291 6	..	..	..
Worsley	1,793 10	97 12	1,891 2	1,215 2	10 2	22 19	1 8
Total	7,744 11	494 9	8,239 0	5,796 12	27 8	94 6	1 15
<i>LEICESTER.</i>							
<i>Sparkenhoe Hundred.</i>							
Higham-on-the-Hill and Lindley . . . }	399 3	..	399 3	292 19	..	2 3	..
Ratcliffe Culey . . .	225 11	..	225 11	143 15	44 13	1 7	..
Sibson, Wellsborough, and Temple Hall . }	140 0	..	140 0	151 13	..	0 10	..
Stapleton	224 19	..	224 19	153 0	19 18	2 10	..
Stoke Golding . . .	507 0	..	507 0	440 18	..	2 0	..
Sutton Cheney . . .	102 18	0 2	103 0	90 8	..	..	..
Witherley	245 10	7 0	252 10	197 2	..	5 9	..
Total	1,845 1	7 2	1,852 3	1,469 15	64 11	13 19	..
<i>MIDDLESEX.</i>							
<i>Ossulston Hund., Finsbury Division.</i>							
James's, St.; and St. John, Clerkenwell . }	21,091 7	1,732 12	22,823 19	13,280 16	932 3	12 13	36 6
Luke, St.	20,233 14	6,727 11	26,961 5	18,220 19	..	..	162 7
Mary, St., Islington.	17,909 1	4,262 13	22,171 14	12,437 15	90 18	..	95 12
Sepulchre, St. . . .	2,531 15	27 4	2,558 19	1,827 4	..	..	11 18

EXPENDITURE.

Payments on Account of the Registration Act, viz.— Fees to Clergymen and Registrars, Outlay for Register Offices, Books, and Forms.	Payments under the Parochial Assessments Act (for Surveys, Valuations, &c.), and Loans repaid under the same.	Payments for or towards the County or Borough Rate.	Payments for or towards the County and Local Police Forces, (if any, and if not paid out of the County or Borough Rate and included therein in Column 10.)	Costs of Voters, Burgesses, and Jury Lists.	Expenses of Parish Property.	Money Expended for all other Purposes.	Total Parochial Rates, &c., Expended.	Medical Relief.
£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.
0 19	..	4 3	1 4	..	..	3 11	143 5	0 5
0 9	..	14 3	..	0 7	..	11 11	78 17	0 8
1 1	..	33 10	..	0 15	..	13 0	184 14	2 0
1 5	41 8	..	..	21 2	324 6	..
1 0	..	31 9	..	0 19	..	0 8	102 5	0 14
0 19	..	18 8	..	0 14	..	5 15	113 9	..
1 13	..	24 5	..	..	..	31 9	153 12	2 13
1 3	..	71 0	0 15	1 6	..	23 17	272 9	1 0
0 12	..	20 4	6 17	0 9	..	11 5	176 14	0 6
0 12	..	33 10	..	..	..	26 3	197 5	..
1 1	1 13	66 2	..	0 14	..	43 7	403 17	2 14
1 3	..	16 17	..	..	..	15 13	126 12	1 10
0 17	..	15 17	3 13	1 10	..	..	85 6	..
0 13	..	15 19	..	0 8	..	7 0	111 16	1 9
1 10	..	48 16	16 11	1 3	..	10 1	281 9	2 0
1 3	44 7	..	..	10 16	378 9	..
2 10	..	97 19	..	..	..	50 5	442 0	8 0
25 15	..	146 4	155 14	3 0	..	161 3	1,741 7	45 14
59 19	1 13	1,077 19	270 9	15 11	2 2	592 9	7,940 3	98 9
1 12	..	70 11	12 9	1 11	1 6	15 2	397 13	8 7
0 17	..	39 16	..	1 3	..	..	231 11	5 0
..	..	36 9	..	..	..	..	188 12	..
0 14	..	25 17	11 15	1 0	4 0	6 5	224 19	5 15
..	..	52 18	..	0 7	..	..	496 3	10 0
0 17	..	37 8	9 7	..	..	13 1	151 1	5 0
1 19	..	41 8	..	0 19	..	0 2	246 19	5 5
5 19	..	304 7	33 11	5 0	5 6	34 10	1,936 18	39 7
193 6	..	2,358 12	4,356 7	47 7	..	828 0	22,045 10	292 17
195 11	..	1,781 11	4,109 9	48 6	..	2,443 2	26,961 5	433 8
167 2	27 15	2,958 15	5,476 8	138 12	..	231 10	21,624 7	301 13
14 6	..	185 15	343 0	17 19	..	..	2,400 2	74 18

NAMES OF COUNTIES, PARISHES, &c.	RECEIPT.			EXPENDITURE.			
	Amount of Money levied by Assessment.	Received from all other Sources, in Aid of Poor Rate.	Total Amount of Money Received for the Relief, &c., of the Poor.	Amount of Money Expended in the Relief, &c. of the Poor.	Amount of Money Expended in Law Charges, (Parochial and Union.)	Expenses of Proceedings before Magistrates, and Constables' Expenses (Union and Parochial), not included in Column 5.	Amount of Fees Paid to the Vaccinators under the Vaccination Extension Act.
MIDDLESEX—continued. £. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.
<i>Ossulston Hund., Holborn Division.</i>							
Giles-in-the-Fields, St.; and St. George, Bloomsbury	24,757 7	1,209 17	25,967 4	14,985 12	282 11	46 13.	30 19
Mary-le-bone, St. . . .	80,216 11	5,208 4	85,424 15	49,706 2	226 4	623 10	61 10
Pancras, St.	49,594 19	640 19	50,235 18	22,786 10	405 17	345 18	44 17
<i>Ossulston Hundred, Tower Division.</i>							
Leonard, St., Shore- ditch	29,009 1	1,315 8	30,324 9	22,737 11	75 0	26 5	154 7
<i>Westminster City and Liberty.</i>							
George, St., Hanover Square.	42,433 2	9,371 0	51,804 2	20,549 14	309 9	289 7	49 16
James, St.	22,376 17	1,211 16	23,588 13	12,325 4	94 13	..	5 15
Margaret, St., and St. John the Evangelist	19,956 4	111 3	20,067 7	12,005 18	196 15	..	130 10
Total.	330,109 18	31,818 7	361,928 5	200,863 5	2,613 10	1,344 6	783 17
NORFOLK.							
<i>Holt Hundred.</i>							
Brinton	233 19	..	233 19	210 14	2 19	..	..
Melton Constable and Burgh Parva . .	214 13	..	214 13	214 7	..	..	..
United Parishes of the City of Norwich	25,235 0	..	25,235 0	22,825 1	166 18	207 15	70 12
Total	25,683 12	..	25,683 12	23,250 2	169 17	207 15	70 12
OXFORD.							
United Parishes of the City of Oxford.	6,132 8	1,478 6	7,610 14	6,837 0	942 0	..	16 11
SALOP.							
<i>Bradford, North Hundred, Whitchurch Division.</i>							
Whitchurch	2,320 14	70 4	2,390 18	1,688 7	57 1	8 12	16 1

EXPENDITURE.

Payments on Account of the Registration Act, viz. — Fees to Clergymen and Registrars. Outlay for Register Offices, Books and Forms.	Payments under the Parochial Assessments Act (for Surveys, Valuations, &c.), and Loans repaid under the same.	Payments for or towards the County or Borough Rate.	Payments for or towards the County and Local Police Forces, (if any, and if not paid out of the County or Borough Rate and included therein in Column 10).	Costs of Voters, Burgesses, and Jury Lists.	Expenses of Parish Property.	Money Expended for all other Purposes.	Total Parochial Rates, &c., Expended.	Medical Relief.
£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.
122 6	..	3,170 18	5,909 12	100 6	..	88 5	24,737 2	926 12
450 16	..	11,946 13	18,598 3	183 19	..	2,538 3	84,335 0	1689 15
448 0	..	9,126 12	14,256 0	167 12	..	2,751 5	50,332 11	1091 8
381 2	30 0	1,686 16	4,501 18	326 7	99 8	105 2	30,123 16	537 13
193 3	..	8,156 18	15,019 18	276 5	..	92 16	44,937 6	689 7
107 12	..	3,295 5	5,976 10	132 0	14 16	295 6	22,247 1	350 0
206 3	..	2,250 7	4,106 0	211 14	..	697 5	19,804 12	306 2
2,479 7	57 15	46,918 2	82,653 5	1,650 7	114 4	10,070 14	349,548 12	6693 13
0 19	..	17 5	..	..	..	2 2	233 19	5 0
..	214 7	..
274 6	464 6	..	..	24,008 18	510 0
275 5	..	17 5	..	464 6	..	2 2	24,457 4	515 0
79 12	110 4	7,985 7	92 10
16 15	..	384 17	137 9	..	..	123 18	2,433 0	65 12

NAMES OF COUNTIES, PARISHES, &c.	RECEIPT.			EXPENDITURE.			
	Amount of Money levied by Assessment.	Received from all other Sources, in Aid of Poor Rate.	Total Amount of Money Received for the Relief, &c., of the Poor.	Amount of Money Expended in the Relief, &c., of the Poor.	Amount of Money Expended in Law Charges (Parochial and Union).	Expenses of Proceedings before Magistrates, and Constables' Expenses (Union and Parochial), not included in Column 5.	Amount of Fees Paid to the Vaccinators, under the Vaccination Extension Act.
<i>SALOP—continued.</i>	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.
<i>Chirbury Hundred.</i>							
Brompton and Riston	138 5	..	138 5	90 10	6 19	0 11	..
Chirbury . . .	986 13	2 0	988 13	795 0	..	4 12	4 2
Worthen . . .	1,261 1	..	1,261 1	971 4	60 2	26 2	..
<i>Oswestry Hund.</i>							
Felton, West* . .	344 3	0 3	344 6	154 9	..	..	..
Kinnerley . . .	653 2	17 12	670 14	468 10	..	1 3	..
Knockin . . .	94 16	..	94 16	53 2	..	..	..
Llanyblodwell . .	409 1	..	409 1	274 15	..	0 3	..
Llanymynech and Trefneual . . . }	113 0	15 17	128 17	61 0	..	0 16	..
Martin's, St. . .	479 11	..	479 11	325 18	..	4 19	..
Oswestry (Parish)*.	1,142 18	..	1,142 18	789 13	..	..	..
Oswestry Town* .	1,142 7	..	1,142 7	789 13	..	..	..
Ruyton of the Eleven Towns . . . }	414 1	..	414 1	267 0	..	0 5	..
Soughton . . .	84 2	..	84 2	52 15	..	0 7	..
Syllatin . . .	363 17	..	363 17	237 14	..	0 8	..
Whittington† . .	586 13	..	586 13	203 13	..	..	..
<i>Shrewsbury Town.</i>							
Alkmond St. . .	627 16	19 8	647 4	573 19	5 14	4 3	..
Chad, St. . .	2,201 2	84 19	2,286 1	2,071 0	..	32 12	..
Holy Cross and St. Giles . . . }	749 19	46 19	796 18	499 18	..	4 10	0 9
Julian, St. . .	506 14	129 8	636 2	513 15	11 19	0 15	..
Mary, St. . .	1,124 15	37 9	1,162 4	1,007 9	..	28 1	5 19
Meole Brace . . .	473 7	42 8	515 15	330 5	..	..	..
Total . . .	16,217 17	466 7	16,684 4	12,219 9	141 15	117 19	26 11
SOUTHAMPTON.							
<i>Alton Hundred, North Division.</i>							
Bramshott . . .	456 7	0 19	457 6	406 6	2 1	0 9	..
Dockenfield . . .	110 13	..	110 13	82 8	0 19	0 7	..
Kingsley . . .	281 11	..	281 11	219 0	..	1 9	..
<i>Bishop's Sutton Hundred.</i>							
Headley . . .	Levy not stated.			456 16	1 3	2 0	..

* No Returns have been received from the parishes of West Felton, Oswestry

† No Return has been received from the Parish of

EXPENDITURE.

Payments on Account of the Registration Act, viz. :— Fees to Clergymen and Registrars. Outlay for Register Offices, Books, and Forms.	Payments under the Parochial Assessments Act (for Surveys, Valuations, &c.), and Loans repaid under the same.	Payments for or towards the County or Borough Rate.	Payments for or towards the County and Local Police Forces, (if any and if not paid out of the County or Borough Rate, and included therein in Column 10).	Costs of Voters, Burgees, and Jury Lists.	Expenses of Parish Property.	Money Expended for all other Purposes.	Total Parochial Rates, &c., Expended.	Medical Relief.
£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.
0 3	..	44 6	..	0 12	..	0 13	143 14	5 10
3 6	..	176 2	46 19	0 13	..	26 0	1,056 14	21 3
..	..	177 7	..	..	..	8 14	1,243 9	..
0 4	..	94 17	34 10	..	..	40 15	324 15	..
..	..	97 5	32 8	1 0	..	22 15	623 1	..
..	..	23 6	8 9	..	..	5 16	90 13	..
..	..	61 13	22 8	0 17	..	16 19	376 15	3 10
..	..	32 4	11 14	..	..	9 3	114 17	..
7 3	..	82 12	30 0	1 15	..	27 4	479 11	15 0
..	..	169 19	68 0	..	..	114 14	1,142 6	..
..	..	186 19	68 0	..	..	74 16	1,119 8	..
..	..	70 12	23 10	5 0	..	..	361 12	..
1 0	..	16 4	5 18	5 0	..	6 8	82 17	5 0
..	..	76 2	25 7	15 0	..	16 12	356 18	10 0
0 7	..	191 13	59 0	..	..	132 0	586 13	17 10
5 12	..	49 0	17 16	1 13	..	57 6	715 3	25 0
22 17	22 15	..	151 10	2,300 14	114 17
5 2	..	186 5	..	5 5	..	59 7	760 16	20 12
13 18	2 2	..	..	..	..	93 13	636 2	18 0
21 15	2 0	..	113 7	1,178 11	61 1
4 19	..	120 7	32 3	..	13 15	..	501 9	26 5
103 1	2 2	2,241 10	623 11	37 15	13 15	1,101 10	16,628 18	409 0
4 3	..	71 18	..	..	..	15 0	499 17	25 0
0 14	4 15	0 3	..	10 18	100 4	8 8
..	..	35 16	..	..	..	..	256 5	10 0
3 6	..	47 17	8 19	..	6 11	56 16	583 8	25 5

Parish, and Oswestry Township, since 1843, which is therefore inserted.
Whittington; last year's return is inserted.

NAMES OF COUNTIES, PARISHES, &c.	RECEIPT.			EXPENDITURE.			
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SOUTHAMPTON—continued. £. s. £. s. £. s. £. s. £. s. £. s. £. s.							
<i>Crondall Hundred, Basingstoke Division.</i>							
Aldersholt	498 18	24 11	523 9	444 10	12 3
Cove	299 3	3 18	303 1	209 10	..	7 12	..
Farnborough . . .	254 9	..	254 9	119 1	..	3 0	..
Hawley	468 0	21 5	489 5	399 9	3 13	2 9	..
Long Sutton . . .	195 13	4 15	200 8	166 0	1 2	5 2	..
Yateley	248 13	12 0	260 13	180 2	..	2 8	..
<i>Fawley Hundred, Fawley Division.</i>							
Arrington	90 19	..	90 19	49 10	..	0 17	..
<i>Overton Hundred, Kingsclere Division.</i>							
Laverstoke	No Levy.
Alverstoke Parish and Gosport Town. }	3,410 4	387 8	3,797 12	3,188 19	76 4	19 10	3 13
United Parishes of the Town and County of the Town of Southampton . }	13,249 16	81 3	13,730 19	8,821 19	215 5	57 2	73 19
Total	19,564 6	935 19	20,500 5	14,743 10	312 10	102 5	77 12
STAFFORD.							
<i>Offlow, North, Hundred.</i>							
Haselour	45 1	..	45 1	21 4	..	0 9	..
<i>Pirehill, South, Hundred.</i>							
Ronton Abbey . .	22 5	1 6	23 11	11 0
<i>Totmanslow, North, Hundred.</i>							
Alstonefield . . .	396 2	12 0	408 2	229 8	2 8	5 11	..
Grindon (Town and Parish) }	169 5	25 6	194 11	133 7	..	1 4	0 10
<i>Totmanslow, South, Hundred.</i>							
Butterton	145 13	12 4	157 17	125 11	..	18 8	..
Wetton	215 14	..	215 14	140 9	..	1 13	2 18
Total	994 0	50 16	1,044 16	660 19	2 8	27 5	3 8

EXPENDITURE.

Payments on Account of the Registration Act, viz. 1.— Fees to Clergymen and Registrars. Outlay for Register Offices, Books, and Forms.	Payments under the Parochial Assessments Act (for Surveys, Valuations, &c.), and Loans repaid under the same.	Payments for or towards the County or Borough Rate.	Payments for or towards the County and Local Police Forces, (if any, and if not paid out of the County or Borough Rate, and included therein in Column 10.)	Costs of Voters, Burgesses, and Jury Lists.	Expenses of Parish Property.	Money Expended for all other purposes.	Total Parochial Rates, &c., Expended.	Medical Relief.
£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.
1 7	..	37 12	..	..	3 6	24 11	523 9	14 17
1 10	..	36 15	..	0 12	..	..	255 19	10 6
0 14	..	24 0	12 3	0 7	..	13 9	172 14	..
..	..	..	83 7	0 7	..	..	489 5	21 9
1 2	..	37 15	..	0 7	11 1	0 7	222 16	15 1
2 12	..	60 15	..	..	..	21 18	267 15	13 0
0 1	..	..	28 2	0 10	..	..	79 0	8 0
..
57 1	..	376 10	..	8 10	..	67 5	3,797 12	209 11
115 7	73 13	3,607 0	..	181 9	50 0	364 12	13,560 6	144 4
187 17	73 13	4,335 18	137 6	192 5	70 18	574 16	20,803 10	505 1
..	..	13 10	..	0 4	..	9 14	45 1	..
..	..	10 9	..	..	..	..	21 9	..
3 19	5 0	27 4	18 14	0 11	..	108 7	401 2	..
1 3	..	27 18	19 4	0 12	..	5 13	189 11	1 16
1 0	..	12 9	8 11	1 2	..	3 4	170 5	..
..	..	21 8	14 14	..	..	24 2	205 4	3 2
6 2	5 0	112 18	61 3	2 9	..	151 0	1,032 12	4 18

NAMES OF COUNTIES, PARISHES, &c.	RECEIPT.			EXPENDITURE.			
	Amount of Money levied by Assessment.	Received from all other Sources, in Aid of Poor Rate.	Total Amount of Money Received for the Relief, &c., of the Poor.	Amount of Money Expended in the Relief, &c., of the Poor.	Amount of Money Expended in Law Charges (Parochial and Union.)	Expenses of Proceedings before Magistrates, and Constables' Expenses (Union and Parochial), not included in Column 5.	Amount of Fees Paid to the Vaccinators under the Vaccination Extension Act.
SURREY.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.
<i>Brixton Hundred, East Division.</i>							
Mary, St., Newington	21,716 4	1,166 8	22,882 12	16,052 9	306 10	..	53 1
<i>Farnham Hundred.</i>							
Farnham . . .	3,920 0	292 15	4,212 15	3,349 6	58 16	17 18	..
Frensham . . .	819 19	71 8	891 7	713 15	20 0	9 7	..
Seal and Tongham .	217 13	..	217 13	170 12	7 5	2 15	..
<i>Godalming Hundred, First Division.</i>							
Puttenham . . .	249 3	15 0	264 3	261 7	..	4 18	5 13
<i>Godley Hundred, First Division.</i>							
Frimley	921 13	20 1	941 14	682 16	13 12	19 9	..
<i>Woking Hundred, First Division.</i>							
Ash and Normanby .	583 6	77 4	660 10	590 8	..	3 2	..
Total . . .	28,427 18	1,642 16	30,070 14	21,820 13	406 3	57 9	58 14
SUSSEX.							
<i>Rape of Arundel, Arundel Hundred.</i>							
Arundel	1,532 6	130 18	1,663 4	1,390 1	..	6 13	17 2
<i>Avisford Hundred.</i>							
Climping . . .	143 5	..	143 5	115 0	..	1 9	3 0
Ford	73 15	..	73 15	44 2	..	1 9	..
South Stoke and Off- ham }	170 12	..	170 12	113 18	1 4	..	3 9
Tortington . . .	54 2	..	54 2	33 12	..	1 10	..
<i>Bury Hundred.</i>							
Bignor	136 13	6 5	142 18	137 15	1 6	0 8	..
Bury and West Burton	507 14	3 0	510 14	358 9	3 0	..	5 8
Coates	Levy not stated.			10 7	..	1 0	..
Fittleworth . . .	537 18	..	537 18	528 6	8 6	..	8 0
Houghton* . . .	53 0	..	53 0	62 19	..	..	..

* No Return has been received from the Parish of

EXPENDITURE.

Payments on Account of the Registration Act, viz.:— Fees to Clergymen and Registrars. Outlay for Register Offices, Books, and Forms.	Payments under the Parochial Assessments Act (for Surveys, Valuations, &c.), and Loans repaid under the same.	Payments for or towards the County or Borough Rate.	Payments for or towards the County and Local Police Forces, (if any and if not paid out of the County or Borough Rate, and included therein in Column 10.)	Costs of Voters, Burgess, and Jury Lists.	Expenses of Parish Property.	Money Expended for all other Purposes.	Total Parochial Rates, &c., Expended.	Medical Relief.
£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.
206 9	..	1,348 7	4,356 6	107 2	..	417 0	22,847 4	382 4
22 0	..	459 3	..	..	..	294 7	4,201 10	132 9
3 9	..	66 2	..	1 0	50 4	94 13	958 10	70 19
2 5	..	19 16	..	..	..	15 0	217 13	16 3
1 0	..	28 5	..	..	..	..	301 3	15 0
5 10	..	113 2	..	1 13	..	..	836 2	27 12
1 17	..	43 9	..	..	..	30 12	669 8	21 10
242 10	..	2,078 4	4,356 6	109 15	50 4	851 12	30,031 10	665 17
8 0	..	64 3	..	6 15	..	..	1,492 14	35 10
0 10	..	23 6	..	..	..	..	143 5	10 0
0 2	10 19	..	..	..	56 12	13 9
..	..	9 3	..	..	..	..	127 14	10 11
0 7	..	13 7	..	0 2	..	..	48 18	..
0 11	..	6 7	..	0 11	..	..	146 18	..
2 9	19 4	20 6	..	0 10	..	..	409 6	25 10
0 9	..	1 2	..	0 15	..	..	13 13	..
2 7	..	16 14	..	..	..	..	563 13	..
..	..	11 13	..	..	..	..	74 12	..

Houghton since 1838, which return is inserted.

NAMES of COUNTIES, PARISHES &c.	RECEIPT.			EXPENDITURE.			
	Amount of Money levied by Assessment.	Received from all other Sources in Aid of Poor Rate.	Total Amount of Money Received for the Relief, &c., of the Poor.	Amount of Money Expended in the Relief, &c., of the Poor.	Amount of Money Expended in Law Charges, (Parochial and Union.)	Expenses of Proceedings before Magistrates, and Constables' Expenses (Union and Parochial), not included in Column 5.	Amount of Fe Paid to Vaccinators, under the the Vaccination Extension Act.
<i>SUSSEX—continued.</i>	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.
<i>Poling Hundred.</i>							
Angmering . . .	581 0	6 15	587 15	527 0	4 3	3 5	..
Burpham . . .	148 5	0 10	148 15	107 0	..	4 19	4 1
Ferring . . .	138 11	..	138 11	101 2	..	1 9	2 10
Goring . . .	399 10	..	399 10	367 12	1 12	0 10	..
Kingston . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Leominster . . .	272 14	..	272 14	203 16	..	6 15	..
Littlehampton . . .	590 6	2 18	593 4	403 8	45 9	5 15	..
North Stoke . . .	..	..	..	32 13	..	..	..
Poling . . .	109 13	..	109 13	135 2	1 9	1 6	..
Preston, East . . .	60 2	2 0	62 2	52 8	3 5	..	..
Rustington . . .	186 3	4 19	191 2	151 3	..	2 3	..
Warningcamp . . .	46 12	..	46 12	36 9	..	1 5	..
<i>Rotherbridge Hundred.</i>							
Barlavington . . .	112 18	..	112 18	100 18	..	1 12	0 9
Burton . . .	166 6	..	166 6	216 3	..	..	..
Duncton . . .	211 3	19 10	230 13	108 3	..	3 2	..
Egdean . . .	116 3	..	116 3	119 10	..	1 14	..
Sutton . . .	366 15	37 10	404 5	311 13	..	..	..
<i>Westaswirth Hundred.</i>							
Amberley . . .	194 15	7 9	202 4	181 7	..	1 9	3 15
Greatham* . . .	82 19	..	82 19	52 10	..	..	..
Rackham . . .	60 10	..	60 10	60 10	..	0 15	1 10
Wigginholt . . .	25 0	..	25 0	11 4	..	..	..
<i>Rape of Bramber, Brightford Hundred.</i>							
Broadwater . . .	1,842 7	18 16	1,861 3	1,178 9	3 11	10 9	..
Clapham . . .	132 14	..	132 14	173 9	1 1	2 10	..
Durrington . . .	113 12	2 18	116 10	74 5	..	1 11	..
Heene . . .	169 0	0 1	169 1	99 14	7 3	1 12	..
Lancing . . .	224 13	..	224 13	197 13	..	..	..
<i>Patching Hundred.</i>							
Patching . . .	128 4	..	128 4	107 16	..	1 10	..
<i>Tarring Hundred.</i>							
Tarring, West . . .	388 7	7 2	395 9	324 4	21 8	2 11	..

* No Return has been received from the Parish of Greatham

EXPENDITURE.

Payments on Account of the Registration Act, viz. :- Fees to Clergymen and Registrars. Outlay for Register Offices, Books, and Forms.	Payments under the Parochial Assessments Act, (for Surveys Valuations, &c.), and Loans repaid under the same.	Payments for or towards the County or Borough Rate.	Payments for or towards the County and Local Police Forces, (if any, and if not paid out of the County or Borough Rate, and included therein Column 10.)	Costs of Voters, Burgess, and Jury Lists.	Expenses of Parish Property.	Money Expended for all other Purposes.	Total Parochial Rates, &c., Expended.	Medical Relief.
£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.
2 11	..	50 3	..	0 13	..	..	587 15	22 9
0 7	..	13 13	..	0 3	..	5 0	135 3	6 0
1 3	..	8 16	..	0 4	..	..	115 4	5 0
0 16	..	30 14	..	..	..	..	401 4	18 0
..	..	5 10	..	..	..	..	5 10	..
0 10	..	38 12	..	..	..	..	249 13	10 0
..	59 1	45 14	..	1 18	..	53 19	615 4	61 1
0 3	..	6 13	..	..	..	..	39 9	6 16
0 8	..	11 0	..	..	..	..	149 5	..
..	..	8 12	..	..	..	..	64 5	4 0
1 8	..	22 11	..	..	2 0	6 0	185 5	8 0
..	..	6 15	..	0 2	0 7	..	41 18	..
0 5	..	7 6	..	0 15	..	1 16	113 1	5 15
..	..	3 1	..	0 6	..	..	219 10	4 0
0 17	..	6 15	..	..	6 7	58 16	184 0	..
0 19	..	2 17	..	0 3	..	4 8	129 11	7 4
1 11	..	10 2	16 0	0 5	..	..	339 11	..
1 2	..	21 5	..	..	..	..	208 18	10 0
0 3	..	5 10	..	..	..	..	58 3	..
0 5	..	0 10	..	0 5	..	..	63 15	..
0 2	..	4 3	..	0 5	..	6 11	22 5	..
8 17	..	192 5	..	23 19	..	167 3	1,584 13	78 8
..	..	10 11	..	..	..	..	187 11	7 0
0 11	..	11 14	..	..	2 6	0 2	90 9	..
0 7	..	10 12	..	1 0	..	2 17	123 5	5 5
5 2	..	36 18	..	..	..	..	239 13	..
0 17	..	10 18	..	..	..	..	121 1	..
0 13	..	21 14	..	1 8	..	6 0	377 18	20 0

since the year 1839, which return is inserted.

NAMES OF COUNTIES, PARISHES, &c.	RECEIPT.			EXPENDITURE.				
	Amount of Money levied by Assessment.	Received from all other Sources, in Aid of Poor Rate.	Total Amount of Money Received for the Relief, &c. of the Poor.	Amount of Money Expended in the Relief, &c. of the Poor.	Amount of Money Expended in Law Charges (Parochial and Union.)	Expenses of Proceedings before Magistrates, and Constables' Expenses (Union and Parochial), not included in Column 5.	Amount of Fees Paid to the Vaccinator, under the Vaccination Extension Act.	
SUSSEX—continued.								
	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	
Rape of Chichester, Aldwick Hundred.								
Slindon	242 3	..	242 3	197 1	0 16	1 10	2 2	
Southberstead . .	1,069 15	1 15	1,071 10	946 15	..	0 3	4 14	
Eastbourne Hundred.								
Heyshott	219 7	..	219 7	218 15	3 12	1 5	..	
Rape of Lewes, Whalesbone Hundred.								
Brighthelmstone .	20,177 18	1,847 7	22,025 5	17,900 12	904 15	..	122 8	
City of Chichester.								
United Parishes . .	2,333 6	85 2	2,418 8	2,296 6	136 6	..	17 3	
Total . .	34,119 16	2,184 15	36,304 11	29,789 0	1148 6	71 9	85 11	
WARWICK.								
Hemlingford Hundred, Atherstone Division.								
Hartshill	358 1	..	358 1	266 5	29 1	18 7	..	
Knightlow Hundred, Kirby Division.								
Bedworth	1,230 0	31 1	1,261 1	901 15	..	6 5	10 11	
Brinklow	319 14	23 6	343 0	242 18	..	4 15	1 5	
Pailton	341 12	3 6	344 18	249 9	2 11	5 2	..	
Wolvey	525 6	7 5	532 11	408 7	..	7 8	..	
Town of Birmingham	66,103 0	4,221 10	70,324 10	11,382 13	222 5	144 3	200 1	
United Parishes of the City of Coventry.	7,063 12	1,347 7	8,410 19	5,841 6	76 7	60 5	32 5	
Total	75,941 5	5,633 15	81,575 0	39,292 13	330 4	246 5	234 2	

EXPENDITURE.

Payments on Account of the Registration Act, viz.— Fees to Clergymen and Registrars. Outlay for Register Office, Books, and Forms.	Payments under the Parochial Assessments Act (for Survey, Valuations, &c.), and Loans repaid under the same.	Payments for or towards the County or Borough Rate.	Payments for or towards the County and Local Police Forces, (if any, and if not paid out of the County or Boro' Rate, and included therewith in Column 10.)	Costs of Voters, Burgess, and Jury Lists.	Expenses of Parish Property.	Money Expended for all other Purposes.	Total Parochial Rates, &c., Expended.	Medical Relief.
£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.
.. 7 11	..	13 6 142 4	.. 10 11	0 12 2 9	.. 5 8	.. 3 5	215 7 1,123 0	13 17 48 6
1 12	..	7 9	..	1 6	..	17 2	251 2	8 0
174 14	..	2,656 5	..	149 13	..	700 7	22,508 14	346 6
41 15	..	..	..	13 10	..	47 14	2,542 14	84 14
269 4	78 5	3,589 19	37 10	207 9	16 8	1,081 0	36,374 1	876 1
2 0	..	41 18	..	0 10	..	..	358 1	11 2
22 19 2 9 0 4 2 16 527 17 99 11	142 13 250 0 75 19	128 2 41 3 40 11 74 10 26,630 10 1,026 10	82 7 26 9 26 2 47 18 .. ..	.. 0 14 0 15 1 3 82 17 138 14	.. 0 16 2 17 334 3	26 19 .. 8 1 3 16 74 6 725 18	1,311 11 320 9 335 12 515 18 59,514 12 8,410 18	53 16 15 6 10 14 15 15 1045 17 247 4
657 16	468 12	27,983 4	182 16	224 13	337 16	839 0	70,797 1	1399 14

NAMES OF COUNTIES, PARISHES, &c.	RECEIPT.			EXPENDITURE.			
	Amount of Money levied by Assessment.	Received from all other Sources in Aid of Poor Rate.	Total Amount of Money Received for the Relief, &c. of the Poor.	Amount of Money Expended in the Relief, &c. of the Poor.	Amount of Money Expended in Law Charges (Parochial and Union.)	Expenses of Proceedings before Magistrates, and Constables' Expenses (Union and Parochial), not included in Column 5.	Amount of Fees paid to the Vaccinators under the Vaccination Extension Act.
WILTS.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.
<i>Kinwardstone Hundred.</i>							
Brimsdale and South Savernake (Extra- parochial) . . .	265 18	..	265 18	187 7	..	0 14	..
<i>Selkley Hundred.</i>							
Savernake, North (Extra-parochial)	78 3	..	78 3	51 15	..	..	..
<i>New Sarum City.</i>							
United Parishes . .	6,294 17	92 9	6,387 6	4,033 16	60 4	47 7	2 10
Total . . .	6,638 18	92 9	6,731 7	4,272 18	60 4	48 1	2 10
YORK, EAST RIDING.							
<i>City of York.</i>							
George, St. . . .	172 17	..	172 17	125 10	0 12	1 10	1 19
<i>Ouse and Derwent Wapentake.</i>							
Menthorne-cum- Bowthorpe . . . }	73 10	..	73 10	51 18	..	3 18	..
<i>Kingston-upon-Hull.</i>							
United Parishes . .	16,364 3	338 9	16,702 12	16,433 6	205 2	72 15	118 14
<i>Liberty of St. Peter, York.</i>							
Helperby	215 8	..	215 8	189 17	..	..	..
<i>Ainsty of the City of York.</i>							
Acaster Selby . .	167 10	7 0	174 10	85 16	46 7	..	..
Acomb	289 3	12 0	301 3	220 1	1 2	0 13	..
Angram	35 19	..	35 19	23 0	..	..	..
Appleton Roebuck .	316 15	..	316 15	189 16	45 17	..	..
Askham Bryan . .	187 9	..	187 9	131 12	..	1 8	..
Bickerton	88 14	..	88 14	67 12	..	..	..
Bilbrough	96 7	6 0	102 7	55 6	..	0 19	..

EXPENDED.								Medical Relief.
Payments on Account of the Registration Act, viz.:— Fees to Clergymen and Registrars. Outlay for Register Offices, Books and Forms.	Payments under the Parochial Assessments Act (for Surveys, Valuations, &c.), and Loans repaid under the same.	Payments for or towards the County or Borough Rate.	Payments for or towards the County and Local Police Forces, (if any, and if not paid out of the County or Borough Rate, and included therein in Column 10.)	Costs of Voters Burgesss, and Jury Lists.	Expenses of Parish Property.	Money Expended for all other Purposes.	Total Parochial Rates, &c., Expended.	
£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.
..	..	17 15	12 6	0 4	..	..	218 6	8 17
..	..	13 15	12 13	..	..	..	78 3	6 0
22 17	..	1,744 6	..	20 4	..	418 8	6,349 12	87 16
22 17	..	1,775 16	24 19	20 8	..	418 8	6,646 1	102 13
4 7	..	26 16	..	0 13	..	8 12	169 19	..
..	..	17 14	..	..	..	..	73 10	1 8
180 10	242 10	..	..	68 7	..	402 12	17,723 16	100 0
1 13	..	15 10	..	0 3	..	23 15	230 18	8 0
0 8	..	40 11	..	..	..	0 4	173 6	1 6
1 18	..	77 8	..	0 6	..	14 5	315 13	7 8
0 2	..	12 13	..	..	..	..	35 15	..
3 7	..	74 8	..	0 5	..	13 9	327 2	1 0
0 14	..	53 15	..	..	..	..	187 9	..
..	..	21 2	..	..	..	..	88 14	..
0 10	..	37 14	..	0 8	..	0 15	95 12	..

NAMES OF COUNTIES, PARISHES, &c.	RECEIPT.			EXPENDITURE.			
	Amount of Money levied by Assessment.	Received from all other Sources, in Aid of Poor Rate.	Total Amount of Money Received for the Relief, &c., of the Poor.	Amount of Money Expended in the Relief, &c., of the Poor.	Amount of Money Expended in Law Charges (Parochial and Union.)	Expenses of Proceedings before Magistrates and Constables' Expenses (Union and Parochial) not included in Column 5.	Amount of Fees Paid to the Vaccinators under the Vaccination Extension Act.
YORK, EAST RIDING—continued.		£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.
<i>Ainsty of the City of York.</i>							
Bilston	241 4	..	241 4	131 14	..	0 9	0 13
Bolton Percy	181 13	..	184 13	118 0	..	..	..
Catterton	56 4	..	56 4	42 11	..	0 6	..
Colton	68 11	..	68 11	34 14	..	0 14	..
Helaugh	133 1	..	133 1	56 7	..	0 8	..
Hessey	38 13	..	38 13	38 13	..	..	..
Hutton	60 3	..	60 3	26 8	..	..	..
Knapton	55 19	15 14	71 13	37 14	..	1 4	..
Long Marston	321 7	10 13	332 0	229 1	16 13	..	..
Moor Monkton	175 14	..	175 14	136 4	2 9	0 18	..
Oxton	30 18	..	30 18	10 6	..	..	..
Poppleton, Nether . . .	142 16	..	142 16	108 19	..	..	1 0
Poppleton, Upper . . .	109 9	9 16	119 5	90 8	39 7	0 14	..
Rufforth	138 19	..	138 19	78 2	..	1 14	..
Steeton	Levy not stated.			28 7	..	0 16	..
Tadcaster, East	214 14	1 9	216 3	174 10	..	0 13	..
Thorp Arch	249 12	1 15	251 7	174 10	3 15	0 10	1 5
Tockwith	292 16	..	292 16	261 17	..	..	..
Walton	58 13	..	58 13	..	..	..	..
Wighill	160 4	..	160 4	97 8	..	..	..
Wilstop	48 11	2 3	50 14	37 13	..	..	..
Total	20,769 16	404 19	21,194 15	19,487 0	361 4	89 9	123 11
YORK, NORTH RIDING.							
<i>Allertonshire Wapentake.</i>							
Hutton Conyers (Extra-parochial) . . . }	140 5	3 14	143 19	116 19	..	..	..
Norton Conyers	19 12	..	19 12	0 11	..	..	..
<i>Bulmer Wapentake.</i>							
Ship-ton	113 0	..	113 0	111 8	..	1 12	..
Skelton	97 17	..	97 17	91 3	..	..	..
Tollerton	196 1	27 5	223 6	216 19	..	0 15	3 5
Youlton	31 15	3 0	34 15	35 18	..	..	..
<i>Hallikeld Wapentake.</i>							
Asenby	88 3	5 6	93 9	46 13	26 18	1 4	..
Baldersby	66 11	..	66 11	56 14	2 19	..	..
Cundall and Leckby . . .	100 16	..	100 16	23 13	..	1 5	..
Dishforth	204 18	3 0	207 18	170 9	..	..	..
Humberton and Milby . .	14 16	..	14 16	..	..	0 16	..

EXPENDITURE.

Payments on Account of the Registration Act, viz. :— Fees to Clergymen and Registrars, Outlay for Register Offices, Books and Forms.	Payments under the Parochial Assessments Act (for Surveys, Valuations, &c.), and Loans repaid under the same.	Payments for or towards the County or Borough Rate.	Payments for or towards the County and Local Police Forces, (if any and if not paid out of the County or Boro' Rate, and included therein in Column 10.)	Costs of Voters, Burgess, and Jury Lists.	Expenses of Parish Property.	Money Expended for all other Purposes.	Total Parochial Rates, &c., Expended.	Medical Relief.
£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.
0 7	..	49 0	..	0 8	..	..	182 11	..
0 14	..	67 11	..	..	..	..	186 5	3 8
0 4	..	12 15	..	0 8	..	0 1	56 5	..
0 13	..	27 11	..	0 7	..	..	63 19	..
0 13	..	69 9	..	..	..	..	126 17	..
0 1	..	25 12	..	..	..	..	64 6	..
0 5	..	32 9	..	..	..	..	59 2	..
0 3	..	24 4	..	0 2	..	7 4	70 11	..
1 12	..	63 7	..	..	..	..	310 13	..
0 9	..	54 16	..	0 6	..	..	195 2	..
0 3	..	16 11	..	0 5	..	5 14	32 19	..
0 7	..	39 10	..	..	..	..	149 16	2 6
0 12	1 0	132 1	8 6
0 8	..	55 9	..	0 2	..	4 0	139 15	1 0
0 2	..	26 8	..	0 4	..	0 11	56 8	..
2 17	..	27 8	..	0 5	..	15 13	221 6	1 14
0 16	..	48 7	..	0 10	..	0 13	230 6	6 0
2 12	..	59 14	..	..	..	..	324 3	0 3
0 17	15 5	35 4	..	0 8	..	..	51 14	..
0 13	..	57 0	..	..	..	3 14	158 15	..
0 9	..	22 3	..	0 2	..	..	60 7	..
208 6	257 15	1,191 19	..	73 9	..	502 2	22,294 15	141 19
..	..	25 2	..	..	..	..	142 1	..
0 7	..	11 1	..	0 4	..	0 14	12 17	..
..	113 0	..
1 6	92 9	..
2 7	0 2	..	..	223 8	5 5
..	..	13 10	..	0 10	..	..	49 18	..
0 16	..	18 11	..	0 4	..	..	94 6	..
0 14	..	23 6	..	0 3	..	1 4	85 0	..
0 10	..	50 14	..	0 8	..	24 6	100 16	..
1 6	..	26 16	..	..	..	2 14	201 5	3 6
..	..	12 18	..	0 8	..	..	14 2	..

NAMES OF COUNTIES, PARISHES, &c.	RECEIPT.			EXPENDITURE.			
	Amount of Money levied by Assessment.	Received from all other Sources, in Aid of Poor Rate.	Total Amount of Money Received for the Relief, &c., of the Poor.	Amount of Money Expended in the Relief, &c., of the Poor.	Amount of Money Expended in Law Charges (Parochial and Union).	Expenses of Proceedings before Magistrates, and Constables' Expenses (Union and Parochial), not included in Column 5.	Amount of Fees Paid to the Vaccinators, under the Vaccination Extension Act.
YORK, NORTH RIDING—continued.		£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.
<i>Hallikeld Wapentake—continued.</i>							
Kirkby Hill or Kirkby-on-the-Moor }	70 0	..	70 0	45 15	..	..	..
*Langthorpe . . .	180 0	..	180 0	35 0	130 0	..	..
Marton-le-Moor . .	86 13	..	86 13	47 6	..	1 9	..
Melmerby . . .	154 2	..	154 2	109 8	..	..	..
Middleton Quernhow	63 18	..	63 18	39 19	..	..	..
Norton-le-Clay . .	65 16	..	65 16	51 19	..	..	..
Rainton-with-Newby	120 15	5 2	125 17	76 6	16 9	7 5	..
Sutton-cum-Howgrave	28 10	..	28 10	19 11	..	0 14	..
Tanfield, East . .	21 9	..	21 9	21 9	..	..	..
Tanfield, West . .	277 10	14 0	291 10	213 0	12 10	4 10	..
Thornton Bridge . .	11 17	..	11 17	10 18	..	0 16	..
Wath.	45 9	..	45 9	27 4	..	..	..
<i>Hang, West, Wapentake.</i>							
Abbotside, Higher .	206 8	31 12	238 0	194 0	1 8	3 12	..
Abbotside, Lower .	164 13	..	164 13	123 10	..	1 13	..
Askrigg	332 4	..	332 4	301 3	..	3 1	..
Aysgarth	103 17	2 14	106 11	93 8	..	1 4	..
Bainbridge	461 1	..	461 1	398 9	..	2 9	..
Bishop Dale	37 18	..	37 18	29 10	..	..	0 3
Burton and Waldon.	234 12	12 1	246 13	217 11	0 7	0 5	..
Carperby	162 13	2 19	165 12	164 14	..	..	..
Hawes	631 10	125 12	757 2	640 19	..	3 17	..
Newbiggin	85 19	..	85 19	84 13	..	0 5	..
Thoraby	180 0	35 14	215 14	165 2	..	..	..
Thornton Rust . . .	41 14	..	41 14	42 2	..	..	..
<i>Langborough Liberty, West Division.</i>							
Picton	22 13	..	22 13	22 2	..	..	..
Total	4,864 15	271 19	5,136 14	4,045 5	190 11	36 12	3 8
YORK, WEST RIDING.							
<i>Agbrigg Wapentake.</i>							
Ackton	80 6	..	80 6	54 11	3 7	1 9	0 10
Altofts	187 7	157 11	344 18	150 13	5 0	2 15	..
Crofton	162 18	27 7	190 5	127 13	15 5	1 15	..
Lofthouse and Carlton	640 2	..	640 2	506 10	41 0	18 19	..
Methley	1,044 3	..	1,044 3	760 10	104 11	1 0	10 0
Middleton	396 19	..	396 19	359 6	..	3 6	..

* No Return has been received from the Parish of Langthorpe;

EXPENDITURE.

Payments on Account of the Registration Act, viz.:— Fees to Clergymen and Registrars. Outlay for Register Offices, Books and Forms.	Payments under the Parochial Assessments Act (for Surveys, Valuations, &c.), and Loans repaid under the same.	Payments for or towards the County or Borough Rate.	Payments for or towards the County and Local Police Forces, (if any, and if not paid out of the County or Borough Rate, and included therein in Column 10.)	Costs of Voters, Burgess, and Jury Lists.	Expenses of Parish Property.	Money Expended for all other Purposes.	Total Parochial Rates, &c., Expended.	Medical Relief.
£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.
0 10	..	19 6	..	..	..	..	65 11	..
0 17	..	19 1	..	..	..	..	184 18	..
0 5	..	17 6	..	..	..	20 7	86 13	6 5
1 6	..	17 15	..	0 2	..	11 0	139 11	..
..	..	23 19	..	..	..	..	63 18	..
0 7	..	13 9	..	..	..	..	63 15	..
2 3	..	21 9	..	0 11	..	1 10	125 13	..
0 7	..	7 10	..	0 9	..	..	28 11	..
..	..	9 4	..	..	..	..	30 13	..
1 15	..	38 12	..	0 6	..	18 10	289 3	..
..	0 4	0 15	..	12 13	..
0 14	..	8 5	..	0 2	..	8 1	44 6	..
1 5	..	31 11	..	1 2	..	5 2	238 0	3 19
0 10	..	12 9	..	..	..	26 11	164 13	3 0
1 7	..	28 9	..	0 2	..	6 3	340 5	0 11
1 16	0 5	..	5 1	101 14	..
2 9	..	37 13	..	..	..	25 10	466 10	7 0
0 5	..	13 15	..	..	..	..	43 13	..
1 11	24 15	244 9	1 15
1 12	166 6	1 9
..	..	51 12	..	3 3	..	50 5	749 16	10 15
0 5	..	12 2	..	..	..	..	97 5	..
0 14	..	17 18	..	0 5	..	..	183 19	..
0 9	..	10 10	..	0 8	..	..	53 9	..
..	..	10 0	..	0 11	..	..	32 13	..
27 13	..	603 13	..	9 9	0 15	231 13	5,148 19	43 5
0 15	..	17 13	..	0 18	..	4 7	83 10	5 0
2 2	..	62 9	..	0 14	2 8	5 11	231 12	3 12
0 17	..	41 7	..	0 15	..	2 13	190 5	..
4 10	1 4	65 0	..	1 11	..	24 14	663 8	26 8
5 10	..	160 4	..	1 5	..	..	1,043 0	21 13
2 19	..	75 1	..	0 3	..	37 10	479 5	10 10

last year's return has therefore been inserted.

NAMES OF COUNTIES, PARISHES, &c.	RECEIPT.			EXPENDITURE.			
	Amount of Money levied by Assessment.	Received from all other Sources, in Aid of Poor Rate.	Total Amount of Money Received for the Relief, &c., of the Poor.	Amount of Money Expended in the Relief, &c., of the Poor.	Amount of Money Expended in Law Charges (Parochial and Union).	Exp. uses of Proceedings before Magistrates, and Constables' Expenses (Union and Parochial), not included in Column 5.	Amount of Fees Paid to the Vaccinators under the Vaccination Extension Act.
YORK, WEST RIDING—continued.		£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.
<i>Agbrigg Wapentake—continued.</i>							
Normanton and Woodhouse . . .	214 4	38 17	253 1	98 6	..	1 17	..
Rothwell-with-Roth- well, Haigh and Royd Green . . .	1,217 4	5 2	1,222 6	571 11	46 2	10 13	6 8
Saddleworth-with- Quick . . .	2,983 15	1,135 19	4,119 14	3,447 5	16 15	8 11	22 13
Snydale . . .	101 10	0 15	102 5	74 16	..	7 13	..
Whitwood . . .	175 0	..	175 0	113 18	4 3	3 0	..
<i>Barkston Ash Wapentake, Lower Division.</i>							
Birken . . .	241 8	..	241 8	185 16	..	11 14	..
Burton Salmon . .	93 7	1 7	94 14	62 11	..	..	..
Byrome-cum-Poole .	59 7	..	59 7	26 8	..	..	..
Haddersley, West .	218 15	4 5	223 0	153 7	10 0	4 15	..
Hambleton . . .	214 13	43 11	258 4	145 8	..	2 10	..
Hilham . . .	100 5	..	100 5	64 11	..	..	..
Monk Fryston . . .	118 11	..	118 11	75 4	..	..	..
Ryther-cum-Ozendike	237 7	..	237 7	166 1	..	3 6	1 10
Sutton . . .	46 8	..	46 8	14 14	..	8 4	..
<i>Barkston Ash Wapentake, Upper Division.</i>							
Barkston Ash . . .	115 11	..	115 11	73 8	..	7 18	..
Bramham . . .	292 3	0 10	292 13	188 15	9 11	5 6	..
Brotherton . . .	480 13	..	480 13	252 18	..	2 14	..
Clifford-cum-Boston	327 17	2 17	330 14	191 7	1 14	3 8	..
Fairburn . . .	191 18	12 10	204 8	154 14	..	0 8	..
Fenton-cum-Biggin .	188 17	4 15	193 12	133 18	..	5 0	..
Grimston . . .	98 16	..	98 16	55 16	..	..	..
Huddlestone & Lumby	143 2	6 10	149 12	128 9	..	2 5	..
Kirkby Wharf and Milford . . .	116 5	..	116 5	74 17	..	..	..
Kirk Fenton . . .	238 0	25 14	263 14	162 4	50 10	8 4	0 12
Lead . . .	48 18	..	48 18	29 6	..	..	..
Ledsham . . .	80 1	5 6	85 7	54 13	8 5	1 9	..
Ledstone . . .	88 1	32 9	120 10	57 4	20 13	6 18	0 17
Lotherton-with-Ab- berford . . .	143 15	16 4	159 19	80 8	40 6	3 9	..
Micklefield . . .	156 10	8 8	164 18	106 9	11 8	1 17	..
Micklethwaite . . .	40 12	..	40 12	22 12	..	1 9	..
Milford, South . . .	375 2	5 17	380 19	285 3	40 3	2 10	..
Newthorpe . . .	26 9	2 19	29 8	24 7	..	0 12	..
Newton Kyme and Foulston . . .	94 0	5 0	99 0	61 0	..	2 0	..
Saxton-cum-Scar- thingwell . . .	178 6	6 10	184 16	107 4	..	..	..

EXPENDITURE.

Payments on Account of the Registration Act, viz: Fees to Clergymen and Registrars, Outlay for Registers, Officers, Books, and Forms.	Payments under the Parochial Assessments Act (for Surveys, Valuations, &c.), and Loans repaid under the same.	Payments for or towards the County or Borough Rate.	Payments for or towards the County and Local Police Forces, (if any, and if not paid out of the County or Borough Rate and included therein in Column 10).	Costs of Voters, Burgesses, and Jury Lists.	Expenses of Parish Property.	Money Expended for all other Purposes.	Total Parochial Rates, &c., Expended.	Medical Relief.
£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.
1 4	42 3	40 1	..	0 11	4 19	29 4	218 5	3 3
10 15	..	158 4	..	2 2	..	30 0	835 15	4 19
62 19	..	681 9	..	7 15	5 15	62 18	4,316 0	55 3
0 10	..	24 2	..	0 8	..	6 15	114 4	1 10
1 12	..	37 17	..	0 3	..	20 19	181 12	5 12
0 6	..	43 11	..	0 1	..	..	241 8	9 0
0 19	..	18 5	..	..	..	..	81 15	..
0 3	..	22 10	..	..	..	19 14	68 15	..
0 13	..	27 18	..	1 1	..	25 6	223 0	12 15
0 15	..	42 13	..	0 9	5 18	2 14	200 7	6 8
..	..	24 12	..	0 6	..	..	89 9	..
..	..	29 19	..	..	..	..	105 3	..
0 6	..	64 2	..	1 11	..	10 12	247 8	0 8
0 2	..	17 10	..	..	..	2 15	43 5	..
1 0	..	25 3	..	0 6	..	0 12	108 7	0 19
3 4	..	71 11	..	1 2	10 0	30 0	319 9	2 8
6 11	..	63 13	..	..	..	70 8	396 4	19 8
4 17	..	107 19	..	1 9	..	20 0	330 14	..
0 13	..	38 12	..	0 4	..	10 15	205 6	3 18
0 5	..	43 7	..	1 2	..	..	183 12	1 0
0 6	..	27 10	..	0 4	..	5 0	88 16	..
0 15	..	20 6	..	0 5	..	12 13	164 13	..
0 7	..	32 17	..	0 4	..	8 0	116 5	2 5
0 19	..	40 2	..	0 10	..	0 13	263 14	5 2
0 1	..	18 11	0 12	0 8	..	..	48 18	..
1 13	..	35 14	..	..	..	9 0	110 14	1 1
..	..	50 15	..	..	..	12 4	148 11	1 16
2 9	..	24 14	..	..	..	4 8	155 14	..
1 11	..	26 8	..	0 4	..	10 6	158 3	7 6
0 2	..	15 6	..	0 3	..	..	39 12	..
1 9	..	48 16	..	2 3	0 8	..	380 12	4 10
0 6	..	6 1	..	0 4	0 4	3 13	35 7	..
0 10	..	44 0	..	0 6	..	..	107 16	..
0 6	..	53 11	..	..	..	7 1	168 2	..

NAMES OF COUNTIES, PARISHES, &c.	RECEIPT.			EXPENDITURE.			
	Amount of Money levied by Assessment.	Received from all other Sources, in Aid of Poor Rate.	Total Amount of Money Received for the Relief, &c., of the Poor.	Amount of Money Expended in the Relief, &c., of the Poor.	Amount of Money Expended in Law Charges (Parochial and Union.)	Expenses of Proceedings before Magistrates, and Constables' Expenses (Union and Parochial), not included in Column 5.	Amount of Fees Paid to the Vaccinators under the Vaccination Extension Act.
YORK, WEST RIDING—continued.		£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.
<i>Barkston Ash Wapentake, Upper Division—continued.</i>							
Sherburn	587 12	49 4	636 16	407 16	90 0	7 2	..
Sutton-with-Hazle- wood	135 19	..	135 19	80 7	..	1 11	..
Tadcaster, West (part of)	425 19	14 2	440 1	301 14	..	0 10	..
Towton	120 3	..	120 3	48 17	..	1 8	..
Uleskelf	211 4	..	211 4	151 3	5 10	..	1 2
<i>Claro Wapentake, Lower Division.</i>							
Aldborough	212 15	4 18	217 13	125 5	0 3	8 7	..
Aldfield	66 0	19 12	85 12	50 0	..	..	..
Arkendale	252 19	6 8	259 7	124 4	81 5	3 4	..
Azerley	459 16	13 0	472 16	347 16	8 0	..	..
Bilton and Harrowgate	807 11	396 6	1,203 17	712 14	..	7 6	..
Birstwith	226 11	2 4	228 15	179 0	2 10	4 18	..
Blubberhouses	43 16	..	43 16	25 8	..	0 9	..
Boroughbridge	225 7	3 18	229 5	201 18	..	..	..
Brearton	99 11	13 11	113 2	60 0	..	0 10	..
Burton Leonard	271 16	8 8	280 4	248 5	..	1 11	..
Clifton-with-Norwood	280 11	..	280 11	198 3	11 10	4 14	..
Clint	219 13	2 0	221 13	203 6	..	1 1	1 0
Copgrove	77 14	..	77 14	49 2	..	2 10	0 12
Farnham	89 4	..	89 4	49 19	9 3	3 13	..
Felliscliffe	239 19	25 6	265 5	129 2	85 13	4 17	..
*Ferensby	63 6	0 1	63 7	35 4	11 11	..	..
Fewston	432 2	1 7	433 9	360 5	23 0	3 7	..
Grewelthorpe	206 14	9 2	215 16	150 16	..	1 19	..
Hampsthwaite	209 11	11 2	220 13	169 16	5 0	23 14	..
Haverah Park (Ex.) Par.)	65 0	..	65 0	46 3	..	..	..
Killinghall	308 11	18 5	326 16	244 1	0 6	1 8	..
Kirkby Hall	41 13	..	41 13	25 19	..	..	..
Kirkby Malzeard	402 15	8 19	411 14	291 19	1 8	2 4	1 14
Knaresborough	2,492 2	..	2,492 2	2,268 6	6 19	33 4	..
Laverton	278 6	..	278 6	208 2	7 15	4 3	..
Lindrick (Ex. Par.) . . .	7 0	..	7 0	7 0	..	..	..
Milby	161 16	4 1	165 17	58 9	84 12	1 0	..
Minskip	160 6	1 6	161 12	99 2	1 0	6 16	..
Ouseburn, Great	160 15	..	160 15	106 18	..	12 15	..
Pannal	564 9	163 19	728 8	423 0	47 19	..	..
Roccliffe	122 2	1 15	123 17	72 18	..	0 15	0 12
Scotton	136 9	..	136 9	120 5	..	..	..
Scriven-with-Tenter- gate	807 16	..	807 16	590 17	51 8	38 8	..
Skelding	55 14	..	55 14	28 13	..	14 15	..
Stainley, South, and Clayton	183 3	25 14	208 17	161 4	..	3 6	..

* No return has been received from the parish of

EXPENDITURE.

Payments on Account of the Registration Act, viz:— Fees to Clergymen and Registrars, Oath for Register Offices, Books, and Forms.	Payments under the Parochial Assessments Act (for Surveys, Valuations &c.), and Loans repaid under the same.	Payments for or towards the County or Borough Rate.	Payments for or towards the County and Local Police Forces. (If any, and if not paid out of the County or Borough Rate and included there-with in Column 10.)	Costs of Voters, Burgesses, and Jury Lists.	Expenses of Parish Property.	Money Expended for all other Purposes.	Total Parochial Rates, &c., Expended.	Medical Relief.
£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.
2 18	..	115 14	..	0 6	7 1	5 19	636 16	15 2
0 12	..	53 6	..	0 19	..	..	136 15	..
5 16	..	75 5	..	0 9	..	31 3	414 17	1 10
0 6	..	19 0	6 0	0 6	..	45 18	121 15	..
1 18	..	40 8	..	0 12	..	10 11	211 4	2 2
2 7	..	70 1	..	1 0	9 19	0 10	217 12	7 11
0 8	..	23 18	..	..	..	3 2	77 8	..
0 16	..	41 11	..	0 1	..	..	251 1	3 11
1 17	..	65 2	..	..	..	..	422 15	6 0
7 14	10 0	158 3	14 3	1 0	24 4	142 0	1,077 4	25 0
3 11	..	24 0	..	..	..	13 11	227 10	1 10
..	..	6 17	..	..	..	1 17	34 11	..
3 8	..	23 19	..	..	..	..	229 5	..
0 8	..	38 1	..	..	..	6 8	105 7	..
1 16	..	37 13	..	0 5	..	..	289 10	..
1 7	..	32 7	..	0 8	..	9 3	257 12	0 7
..	..	37 14	5 0	..	..	1 11	249 12	..
..	..	19 10	..	..	..	..	71 14	..
0 9	..	22 5	..	..	..	..	85 9	..
1 3	..	33 2	..	0 5	..	1 3	255 5	..
0 3	..	14 3	..	..	..	..	61 1	..
1 15	..	20 15	..	0 3	..	24 4	433 9	10 13
1 3	..	56 11	..	0 13	..	0 13	211 15	10 3
1 8	..	24 15	..	0 4	..	3 16	223 13	6 19
..	..	17 16	..	..	..	..	63 19	..
1 1	0 8	54 9	8 10	0 6	..	5 13	316 2	4 15
0 1	..	15 10	..	..	..	0 3	41 13	3 0
7 3	6 9	44 11	..	2 4	2 18	27 17	388 7	6 9
10 10	..	170 7	..	2 15	..	..	2,492 1	52 10
0 19	..	27 11	..	0 10	..	16 6	265 6	..
..	26 9	..	..	..	33 9	..
0 8	..	17 8	4 0	..	..	..	165 17	..
2 0	..	40 18	4 10	0 6	3 3	..	157 15	..
1 16	..	38 7	..	0 19	..	..	160 15	8 17
4 0	103 17	98 17	..	1 5	39 4	28 12	746 14	10 18
..	..	31 19	5 0	0 16	..	6 5	118 5	..
..	..	17 13	..	0 5	..	..	138 3	..
4 15	..	7 15	..	0 8	..	27 9	721 0	17 7
..	..	9 19	..	..	..	..	53 7	..
0 17	..	43 9	..	0 1	..	..	208 17	..

Ferensby: last year's return is inserted.

NAMES of COUNTIES, PARISHES, &c.	RECEIPT.			EXPENDITURE.			
	Amount of Money levied by Assessment.	Received from all other Sources, in Aid of Poor Rate.	Total Amount of Money Received for the Relief, &c., of the Poor.	Amount of Money Expended in the Relief, &c., of the Poor.	Amount of Money Expended in Law Charges (Parochial and Union.)	Expenses of Proceedings before Magistrates, and Constables' Expenses (Union and Parochial), not included in Column 5.	Amount of Fees Paid to the Vaccinators, under the Vaccination Extension Act.
YORK, WEST RIDING—continued.		£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.
<i>Claro Wapentake, Lower Division—continued.</i>							
Staveley	199 1	1 5	200 6	139 12	..	5 6	..
Studley Roger	61 2	..	61 2	34 12	0 15	3 4	..
Thornville, Old	26 4	3 18	30 2	20 1	..	1 13	..
Timble Great	72 9	13 17	86 6	35 7	..	1 12	..
Winksley	60 7	..	60 7	40 19	..	3 15	..
<i>Claro Wapentake, Upper Division.</i>							
Allerton Mauliverer- with-Hopperton	122 10	3 7	125 17	91 15	2 2	..	..
Askwith	101 9	..	101 9	63 13	..	4 2	0 5
Beamsley-in-Skipton . .	80 0	..	80 0	62 19	..	1 7	..
Castley	56 0	0 18	56 18	43 0	..	..	..
Cattall	80 17	..	80 17	54 2	..	..	..
Clareton . . . . .	..	3 0	3 0	6 10	..	..	..
Coneythorpe	16 19	..	16 19	10 10	..	1 2	..
Cowthorpe	55 13	..	55 13	31 0	..	..	..
*Deighton, North . . .	143 6	3 18	147 6	96 6	31 4	..	..
Denton	107 6	..	107 6	70 1	..	..	..
Dunkeswick	168 2	6 4	174 6	104 0	..	2 6	..
Dunsforth, Low	69 4	..	69 4	40 5	..	1 8	..
Dunsforth, Upper, with Branton	64 0	..	64 0	45 18	..	0 11	..
Farnley	93 18	6 6	100 4	44 2	2 2	7 1	..
Flaxby	90 6	1 2	91 8	13 0	54 5	4 2	..
Follifoot	228 17	7 18	236 15	170 18	..	6 17	..
Goldsbrough	89 10	18 3	107 13	68 2	..	5 15	..
Greenhammerton	223 16	..	223 16	125 2	..	..	..
Hunsingore	109 3	..	109 3	74 16	..	..	..
Kirkby-with-Netherby . .	98 8	5 1	103 9	65 15	..	6 1	..
Kirk Deighton	225 17	13 15	239 12	90 5	68 15	3 15	0 12
Kirkby Overblows . . .	204 1	12 14	216 15	155 11	2 5	1 6	1 15
Kirkhammerton	154 9	2 15	157 4	128 8	..	..	..
Leathley	332 12	7 13	340 5	118 3	152 7	9 9	..
Lindley	127 3	0 9	127 12	87 6	4 1	13 6	..
Linton	64 10	8 10	73 0	40 15	..	3 10	..
Marton and Grafton . . .	184 3	..	184 3	126 18	..	..	..
Middleton	72 9	2 3	74 12	50 8	..	..	..
Nesfield and Langbar . .	80 0	30 0	110 0	..	..	..	..
*Newhall-with-Clifton . .	141 5	..	141 5	79 9	1 8	..	..
Nun-Monkton	197 11	5 0	202 11	152 5	2 10	..	2 4
Ouselurn, Little	124 2	13 6	137 8	119 15	..	..	..
Plumpton	169 8	3 0	172 8	119 15	..	0 9	..
Ribston, Little	102 15	..	102 15	43 10	..	..	..
Rigton	217 5	10 3	227 8	169 14	..	0 11	..
Ripley	168 9	..	168 9	126 12	..	..	..
Sicklinghall	154 3	0 6	154 9	100 9	..	1 15	..
Spofforth & Stockhill . .	601 17	11 0	612 17	595 16	30 0	1 14	..

* No returns have been received from the parishes of North Deighton,

EXPENDITURE.

Payments on Account of the Registration Act, viz. :- Fees to Clergymen and Registrars, Outlay for Register Offices, Books, and Forms.	Payments under the Parochial Assessments Act (for Surveys, Valuations, &c.), and Loans repaid under the same.	Payments for or towards the County or Borough Rate.	Payments for or towards the County and Local Police Forces, (if any, and if not paid out of the County or Boro' Rate, and included therein in Column 10.)	Costs of Voters, Burgesses, and Jury Lists.	Expenses of Parish Property.	Money Expended for all other Purposes.	Total Parochial Rates, &c., Expended.	Medical Relief.
£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.
1 4	..	30 4	..	0 11	..	23 9	200 6	..
0 4	..	22 7	..	..	..	..	61 2	..
..	..	7 19	..	0 9	..	..	30 2	..
0 12	..	16 3	..	0 1	..	21 6	75 1	..
0 15	..	8 17	..	0 8	..	..	54 14	..
0 16	..	56 9	..	0 7	..	..	151 9	3 3
0 6	..	29 2	..	0 10	..	..	97 18	0 3
..	..	14 15	..	0 2	..	..	79 3	2 8
..	..	13 7	..	0 11	..	..	56 18	..
0 11	..	25 19	..	0 5	..	..	80 17	..
..	..	9 15	..	..	..	..	16 5	..
0 3	..	9 11	..	0 5	..	..	21 11	..
0 7	..	23 18	..	..	..	..	55 5	0 15
0 14	..	34 12	..	..	..	3 17	166 13	12 6
0 15	..	30 3	..	0 13	..	9 13	111 5	0 16
0 13	..	34 17	..	0 12	..	26 9	168 17	3 10
0 8	..	21 19	2 0	0 5	..	..	66 5	0 16
0 10	..	21 0	..	0 10	..	..	68 9	1 18
0 10	..	44 4	..	0 6	..	..	98 5	..
0 7	..	19 7	..	0 7	..	..	91 8	..
1 2	..	30 1	..	0 10	..	7 7	216 15	1 13
0 14	..	30 12	..	..	..	..	105 3	0 10
0 9	..	24 2	..	..	..	74 3	223 16	..
0 13	..	33 14	..	..	..	..	109 3	1 8
0 11	..	34 15	..	0 12	..	..	107 14	2 14
1 12	..	56 2	..	0 11	11 8	..	233 0	1 3
1 12	..	54 9	..	0 10	0 13	8 14	226 15	5 13
0 11	..	28 8	..	..	..	..	157 7	..
0 14	..	46 7	..	0 6	..	..	327 6	5 10
0 6	..	21 3	..	0 5	..	..	126 7	..
0 7	..	27 5	..	0 4	..	..	72 1	..
2 1	55 4	..	..	..	184 3	..
0 5	..	29 11	..	..	..	..	80 4	..
..	..	30 0	..	..	..	..	30 0	..
0 4	..	37 19	3 18	..	..	11 3	134 1	..
..	..	45 12	..	..	..	..	202 11	3 12
..	..	23 12	..	..	..	..	143 7	..
0 10	..	41 4	..	..	..	..	161 18	3 10
..	..	15 6	1 0	..	..	49 18	109 14	..
1 0	..	46 18	..	..	..	9 2	227 5	7 18
..	..	41 17	..	..	..	..	168 9	..
0 12	..	33 16	..	0 6	8 2	..	145 0	..
2 1	1 1	4 10	..	635 2	5 18

and Newhall-with-Clifton; last year's returns are inserted.

NAMES OF COUNTIES, PARISHES, &c.	RECEIPT.			EXPENDITURE.			
	Amount of Money levied by Assessment.	Received from all other Sources, in Aid of Poor Rate.	Total Amount of Money Received for the Relief, &c., of the Poor.	Amount of Money Expended in the Relief, &c. of the Poor.	Amount of Money Expended in Law Charges (Parochial and Union.)	Expenses of Proceedings before Magistrates, and Constables' Expenses (Union and Parochial) not included in Column 5.	Amount of Fees paid to the Vaccinators, under the Vaccination Extension Act.
YORK, WEST RIDING—continued.		£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.
<i>Claro Wapentake, Upper Division—continued.</i>							
Stainburn . . .	117 1	3 18	120 19	76 10	..	2 6	..
Thorpe Green or Underwood . . . }	224 8	..	224 8	181 12	..	..	..
Timble, Little Walsford and Great Ribston . . . }	40 5	..	40 5	16 17	..	0 19	..
Weeton . . .	136 18	..	136 18.	40 0	43 19	5 8	..
Weston . . .	122 16	..	122 16	78 17	2 13	3 1	0 14
Wetherby . . .	72 7	..	72 7	48 1	..	..	..
Whixley . . .	482 5	..	482 5	329 19	60 0	2 2	..
Widdington . . .	248 8	30 6	278 14	146 17	44 2	3 0	..
	32 13	..	32 13	18 17	..	0 13	..
<i>Morley Wapentake</i>							
Charwell . . .	410 12	42 2	452 14	346 2	24 18	4 16	..
Eccleshill . . .	774 6	18 10	792 16	468 8	92 8	15 7	5 14
Gildersome . . .	497 10	..	497 10	391 14	..	20 1	..
<i>Osgoldcross Wapentake, Lower Division.</i>							
Baln . . .	226 18	3 0	229 18	164 16	..	5 18	..
Beaghall . . .	380 9	..	380 9	268 11	..	5 16	..
Cridling Stubbs . . .	53 2	16 14	69 16	22 2	..	0 10	..
Eggborough . . .	119 16	8 15	128 11	89 8	0 7	1 19	..
Heck . . .	81 5	..	81 5	58 19	..	..	..
Hensall . . .	102 5	..	102 5	72 15	..	2 15	..
Kellington . . .	116 7	0 10	116 17	58 14	..	..	..
Smeaton, Little Waldon Stubbs . . .	89 13	4 3	93 16	71 4	..	1 14	..
Whitley . . .	100 2	2 5	102 7	56 3	..	9 11	..
Womersley . . .	152 1	12 8	164 9	113 15	..	1 13	..
	268 12	3 0	271 12	178 10	..	10 10	..
<i>Osgoldcross Wapentake, Upper Division.</i>							
Ackworth . . .	502 10	24 11	527 1	396 0	50 0	..	..
Badsworth . . .	94 1	30 14	124 15	52 13	..	7 0	..
Carleton . . .	111 9	..	111 9	63 7	1 7	..	..
Castheford . . .	378 14	55 5	433 19	235 14	50 8	6 4	6 0
Darrington . . .	229 15	0 13	230 8	114 12	..	2 5	..
Elmsall, North Elmsall, South . . .	282 4	5 0	287 4	211 13	..	..	..
Featherstone . . .	220 3	1 0	221 3	153 19	11 10	22 6	..
Ferry Frystone . . .	145 5	..	145 5	109 8	..	..	..
Hardwick, East . . .	329 5	..	329 5	184 17	36 8	1 15	..
Hardwick, West . . .	53 7	14 0	67 7	63 19	..	0 11	..
Hessle . . .	43 18	..	43 18	24 18	..	1 17	0 16
Hilltop . . .	79 17	..	79 17	51 5	0 18	2 7	0 9
Houghton Glass . . .	40 9	..	40 9	24 1	0 13	1 1	0 18
	227 15	..	227 15	140 8	26 16	8 16	..

EXPENDITURE.

Payments on Account of the Registration Act, viz:— Fees to Clergymen and Registrars. Outlay for Register Offices, Books and Forms.	Payments under the Parochial Assessments Act (for Surveys, Valuations, &c.), and Loans repaid under the same.	Payments for or towards the County or Borough Rate.	Payments for or towards the County and Local Police Forces, (if any, and if not paid out of the County or Borough Rate and included therein in Column 10).	Costs of Voters, Burgess, and Jury Lists.	Expenses of Parish Property.	Money Expended for all other Purposes.	Total Parochial Rates, &c., Expended.	Medical Relief.
£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.
0 11	..	38 11	..	0 8	..	2 13	120 19	..
0 7	..	42 9	..	..	..	..	224 8	..
0 5	..	6 7	..	0 1	..	13 15	38 4	..
0 11	..	47 0	..	..	..	..	136 18	2 13
0 14	..	36 17	..	..	..	..	122 16	1 1
0 4	..	21 2	..	..	..	3 0	72 7	..
5 10	..	80 17	..	1 1	..	..	479 9	8 0
1 3	..	61 15	..	..	..	..	256 17	0 6
..	..	12 16	..	0 7	..	..	32 13	2 15
4 13	..	42 11	..	0 15	3 1	13 6	440 2	1 19
4 8	..	103 8	..	4 7	..	..	694 0	9 5
8 18	..	60 19	..	1 7	..	14 1	497 10	6 13
1 5	..	37 7	..	..	1 0	..	210 6	..
1 4	..	42 10	..	..	..	16 2	334 3	5 0
..	..	15 12	..	..	22 7	9 5	69 16	0 5
0 13	..	25 13	..	0 7	0 4	10 16	129 7	5 15
..	..	22 14	..	..	..	..	81 13	5 5
0 17	..	18 14	..	0 6	..	6 18	102 5	4 0
1 6	..	33 13	..	..	..	1 1	94 14	..
..	..	18 8	..	0 12	..	..	91 18	2 12
0 6	..	24 6	..	0 5	..	..	90 11	..
1 5	..	19 14	..	..	0 9	17 10	154 6	..
0 15	..	72 8	..	..	..	..	262 3	2 10
..	..	124 17	..	..	..	..	570 17	11 12
0 11	6 5	34 5	..	0 11	..	3 14	104 19	3 3
0 15	..	32 5	..	0 7	..	6 10	104 11	..
5 1	..	30 18	..	2 5	..	23 1	359 11	8 8
1 2	..	68 4	..	..	..	10 0	196 3	7 0
1 3	..	50 17	1 1	0 9	..	7 13	272 16	5 0
1 12	1 16	33 12	..	..	..	3 19	228 14	14 17
0 6	..	35 11	..	0 2	..	..	145 7	..
..	..	76 19	..	0 19	..	30 5	331 3	..
0 9	..	14 6	..	0 2	..	6 10	85 17	4 0
0 15	..	12 0	..	0 16	..	0 12	41 14	1 5
1 6	..	20 6	..	0 11	..	5 10	82 12	1 4
2 5	..	6 19	..	0 7	..	2 1	38 5	0 7
0 15	5 0	29 15	..	0 15	..	..	212 5	5 5

NAMES OF COUNTIES, PARISHES, &c.	RECEIPT.			EXPENDITURE.			
	Amount of Money levied by Assessment.	Received from all other Sources, in Aid of Poor Rate.	Total Amount of Money Received for the Relief, &c., of the Poor.	Amount of Money Expended in the Relief, &c., of the Poor.	Amount of Money Expended in Law Charges, (Parochial and Union.)	Expenses of Proceedings before Magistrates, and Constables' Expenses (Union and Parochial), not included in Column 5.	Amount of Fees Paid to the Vaccinator, under the Vaccination Act.
YORK, WEST RIDING—continued.		£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.
<i>Osgoldcross Wapentake Upper Division—continued.</i>							
Kirkby, South . . .	272 8	2 6	274 14	132 18	50 0	12 19	..
Kirksmeaton . . .	152 9	..	152 9	115 12	..	0 16	..
Knottingley . . .	1,909 6	256 14	2,166 0	1,816 11	112 0	25 17	..
Monkhill . . .	16 12	..	16 12	3 18	..	1 7	..
Nostell, Huntwick, and Foulby . . .	201 0	..	201 0	146 14	31 8	..	..
Pontefract . . .	1,942 5	285 9	2,227 14	2,000 15	86 16	..	14 16
Pontefract Park (Extra Parochial) . . .	74 9	..	74 9	24 0	24 3	3 7	..
Purston Jaglin . . .	92 7	22 4	114 11	56 9	..	5 9	0 17
Skelbrooke . . .	55 18	2 7	58 5	31 14	..	..	..
Stapleton . . .	115 16	..	115 16	101 19	0 3	2 15	..
Tanshelf . . .	184 1	16 1	200 2	131 17	24 10	1 14	..
Thorp Audling . . .	120 8	9 18	130 6	73 0	..	12 4	..
Upton . . .	108 17	..	108 17	65 18	..	3 5	..
<i>Skyrack Wapentake, Lower Division.</i>							
Abberford . . .	200 3	5 5	205 8	139 11	48 10	5 10	..
Allerton Bywater . . .	249 8	2 1	251 9	160 3	46 13	2 6	2 1
Austhorpe . . .	175 0	..	175 0	108 15	..	2 13	..
Bardsey with Rigton . . .	146 13	8 16	155 9	100 10	4 14	1 11	0 9
Barwick in Elmet . . .	527 2	114 5	641 7	331 0	7 14	2 12	4 2
Collingham . . .	123 5	0 10	123 15	100 11	..	..	0 12
Garforth, West . . .	303 16	..	303 16	194 2	..	5 19	..
Guisley . . .	361 14	..	361 14	275 10	..	..	..
Keswick, East . . .	125 4	5 9	130 13	89 9	..	..	..
Kippax . . .	378 3	12 15	390 18	285 9	20 0	1 7	..
Parlington . . .	60 0	..	60 0	32 1	..	5 7	..
Preston, Great and Little . . .	198 10	1 10	200 0	156 0	..	5 14	..
Roundhay . . .	302 7	..	303 7	227 10	..	3 2	..
Scarcroft . . .	48 4	..	48 4	5 0	..	2 4	1 10
Seacroft . . .	279 11	31 15	311 6	174 12	10 9	10 1	3 3
Shadwell . . .	136 10	..	136 10	78 8	..	3 9	..
Sturton Grange . . .	27 8	..	27 8	14 8	..	0 5	..
Swillington . . .	389 19	16 5	406 4	269 3	4 12	2 12	5 0
Temple Newsham . . .	521 1	0 1	521 2	433 6	22 7	4 19	3 15
Thornor . . .	237 12	..	237 12	183 17	..	..	1 17
Wothersome . . .	9 3	..	9 3	3 0	..	..	..
<i>Skyrack Wapentake, Upper Division.</i>							
Addle-cum-Eccup . . .	388 0	7 8	395 8	249 15	..	3 13	0 13
Allwoodley . . .	105 6	2 15	108 1	47 0	17 4	3 1	0 12
Arthington . . .	194 13	..	194 13	99 10	..	0 15	0 19
Baildon . . .	536 14	9 2	545 16	348 11	35 1	8 9	4 12
Bramhope . . .	142 19	..	142 19	109 5	..	2 8	..

EXPENDITURE.

Payments on Account of the Registration Act, viz:— Fees to Clergymen and Registrars. Outlay for Register Offices, Books, and Forms.		Payments under the Parochial Assessments Act (for Surveys, Valuations, &c.), and Loans repaid under the same.		Payments for or towards the County or Borough Rate.		Payments for or towards the County and Local Police Forces, (if any, and if not paid out of the County or Borough Rate, and included therein in Column 10.)		Costs of Voters, Burgess, and Jury Lists.		Expenses of Parish Property.		Money Expended for all other Purposes.		Total Parochial Rates, &c., Expended.		Medical Relief.	
£.	s.	£.	s.	£.	s.	£.	s.	£.	s.	£.	s.	£.	s.	£.	s.	£.	s.
1	2	..		60	12	..		0	16	..		11	0	269	7	6	5
1	4	..		34	5	..		0	12	..		..		152	9	5	0
26	2	..		59	11	..		1	12	..		146	6	2,187	19	20	0
..		..		2	1	..		..		..		..		7	6	..	
0	9	..		6	9	..		..		..		..		185	0	..	
2	7	..		..		..		..		..		..		2,104	14	40	0
..		..		21	10	..		1	9	..		..		74	9	..	
1	1	..		32	9	..		0	4	..		0	7	96	16	3	17
0	6	..		23	17	..		..		..		2	8	58	5	..	
0	4	..		14	13	..		..		..		..		119	14	6	0
0	15	3	14	22	2	..		1	12	1	0	15	8	202	12	..	
1	17	..		31	17	..		0	10	..		0	10	119	18	4	2
0	14	..		20	15	..		0	14	..		5	0	96	6	1	0
2	14	..		35	14	..		0	12	..		7	5	239	16	5	0
1	13	..		46	3	..		0	3	..		4	0	263	2	4	17
0	17	..		21	14	..		0	9	..		7	5	141	13	5	7
1	4	..		57	3	..		0	10	..		..		166	1	..	
6	4	..		119	1	..		..		..		28	18	499	11	..	
0	16	..		29	6	..		0	8	1	10	..		133	3	..	
3	12	..		43	10	..		..		1	12	13	8	262	3	6	15
7	10	..		62	0	..		..		..		8	14	353	14	..	
1	3	..		27	13	..		..		..		..		118	5	..	
4	11	..		56	1	..		0	16	1	0	28	7	397	11	..	
0	15	..		29	8	..		..		..		2	5	69	16	..	
0	17	..		24	13	..		..		1	6	12	7	200	17	..	
1	5	..		67	15	..		0	13	..		2	2	302	7	..	
0	3	..		14	17	..		0	6	..		23	6	47	6	..	
3	19	..		54	6	..		0	10	..		20	10	277	10	1	5
0	10	..		36	11	..		0	14	..		10	8	130	0	..	
0	3	..		12	12	..		..		..		..		27	8	..	
1	4	..		85	4	..		0	3	..		55	14	423	12	4	8
5	8	..		88	2	..		2	0	..		38	12	598	9	8	13
2	12	..		45	18	3	8	..		..		..		237	12	0	18
..		..		6	3	..		..		..		..		9	3	..	
2	3	..		106	10	..		0	4	..		13	2	376	0	10	12
..		3	3	19	4	..		0	10	..		..		90	14	..	
0	13	..		76	11	..		0	4	..		8	7	186	19	..	
10	17	..		73	8	..		2	19	14	0	39	3	537	0	4	12
1	0	..		30	6	..		..		..		..		142	19	2	11

NAMES OF COUNTIES, PARISHES, &c.	RECEIPT.			EXPENDITURE.			
	Amount of Money levied by Assessment.	Received from all other Sources, in Aid of Poor Rate.	Total Amount of Money Received for the Relief, &c., of the Poor.	Amount of Money Expended in the Relief, &c., of the Poor.	Amount of Money Expended in Law Charges (Parochial and Union.)	Expenses of Proceedings before Magistrates and Constables' Expenses (Union and Parochial), not included in Column 5.	Amount of Fees paid to the Vaccinators, under the Vaccination Extension Act.
YORK, WEST RIDING—continued.		£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.
<i>Skirack Wapentake, Upper Division—continued.</i>							
Burleigh-in-Wharfedale	464 11	..	464 11	351 5	..	7 9	0 3
Carlton	82 4	1 16	84 0	38 13	1 11	1 19	..
Esholt	116 6	..	116 6	69 5	..	1 17	..
Harewood	238 14	11 14	250 8	174 1	..	8 0	..
Hawthorpe	137 11	..	137 11	75 9	..	3 4	1 0
Horsforth	987 19	..	987 19	788 14	..	13 7	9 15
Ilkley	326 4	3 0	329 4	78 16	..	1 5	..
Menstone	88 6	..	88 6	48 7	..	2 6	0 15
Otley	934 16	11 10	946 6	678 16	1 9	8 10	..
Poole	124 18	..	124 18	75 10	11 6	3 6	0 15
Rawden	385 18	114 4	500 2	307 15	16 2	6 0	3 17
Weardley	63 7	1 0	64 7	31 1	..	4 19	..
Wigton	92 2	14 15	106 17	70 19	..	2 0	..
Wike	49 18	6 14	56 12	32 9	..	..	..
Yeadon	674 4	..	674 4	543 2	10 0	4 10	..
<i>Staincliffe and Ewecross Wapentake, East Division.</i>							
Silsden	840 0	..	840 0	629 0	4 0	6 0	4 0
<i>Staincross Wapentake.</i>							
Ardsley	329 9	4 11	334 0	334 1	..	20 12	..
Barnesley	2,889 3	57 6	2,946 9	1,995 6	117 18	214 1	..
Barugh	239 6	..	239 6	162 1	..	11 7	..
Brierly-cum-Grims- thorpe. }	256 5	65 3	321 8	231 8	2 14	14 13	..
Carlton	303 14	2 0	305 14	238 16	..	3 2	..
Cawthorne	662 6	19 12	681 18	446 2	41 3	9 15	..
Cheyett	86 14	4 0	90 14	29 16	..	1 8	..
Clayton, West	240 3	19 18	260 1	193 13	..	8 17	..
Cudworth	237 2	29 14	266 16	235 4	..	7 10	..
Darton	490 5	0 16	491 1	384 12	40 0	12 13	..
Denby	424 3	17 1	441 4	328 10	2 11	6 5	..
Dodworth	478 19	13 18	492 17	366 3	..	5 13	..
Gunthwaite	48 8	4 8	52 16	24 19	..	1 7	..
Havercroft with Cold- Hendley. }	75 18	12 6	88 4	63 18	..	..	..
Hemsworth	646 1	11 13	657 14	308 17	115 3	5 13	..
Hindley, South	131 13	22 17	154 10	106 0	..	6 14	..
Hoyland, High	101 19	4 1	106 0	99 19	..	1 18	..
Kexborough	215 4	14 0	229 4	169 12	1 10	0 18	..
Monk Bretton	685 11	2 0	687 11	500 7	10 5	13 9	..
Notton	279 6	31 2	310 8	195 10	8 5	3 7	..
Roystone	380 12	4 5	384 17	337 7	..	2 17	..
Ryhill	86 15	3 15	90 10	43 16	..	2 18	..
Shafton	130 0	..	130 0	89 10	..	6 15	..
Silkstone	380 0	..	380 0	308 0	30 0	..	..

EXPENDITURE.

Payments on Account of the Registration Act, viz.:— Fees to Clergymen and Registrars, Outlay for Register Offices, Books and Forms.	Payments under the Parochial Assessments Act (for Surveys, Valuations, &c.), and Loans repaid under the same.	Payments for or towards the County or Borough Rate.	Payments for or towards the County and Local Police Forces, (if any, and if not paid out of the County or Borough Rate and included therein in Column 10.)	Costs of Voters, Burgesses, and Jury Lists.	Expenses of Parish Property.	Money Expended for all other Purposes.	Total Parochial Rates, &c., Expended.	Medical Relief.
£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.
3 6	..	79 9	..	..	..	22 19	464 11	25 13
0 11	..	24 13	..	0 11	..	2 3	70 1	1 8
1 5	..	37 0	..	0 12	..	6 7	116 6	0 2
2 1	..	101 18	..	..	..	29 2	315 2	3 0
0 19	..	45 0	..	0 8	..	10 0	136 0	0 9
8 17	..	124 8	..	2 4	..	30 0	977 5	11 5
1 15	60 15	41 13	..	0 7	..	19 16	204 7	..
..	..	28 8	..	0 6	..	4 0	84 2	2 4
8 5	..	100 9	..	2 8	..	85 0	884 17	7 10
0 6	..	29 9	..	0 2	..	2 2	122 16	..
6 18	1 4	89 14	..	0 8	..	60 1	491 19	7 13
0 10	..	19 11	..	0 16	..	5 4	62 1	..
0 6	..	21 14	..	0 3	..	11 15	106 17	..
0 14	..	14 18	..	..	..	2 19	51 0	0 16
10 8	..	82 7	..	1 2	..	..	651 9	19 14
7 10	..	120 15	..	0 10	16 5	56 4	844 4	3 5
3 16	..	51 18	..	0 7	..	..	410 14	5 5
46 9	7 7	373 9	..	..	..	130 0	2,884 10	43 1
..	..	45 18	..	..	..	20 0	239 6	..
1 12	..	70 10	..	..	..	5 2	325 19	5 10
..	12 4	51 2	..	0 4	..	7 10	312 18	..
4 1	..	101 14	..	..	3 18	75 5	681 18	15 18
0 2	..	24 0	..	..	..	2 8	57 14	..
4 10	..	40 0	..	0 1	..	16 6	263 7	..
2 10	..	57 6	..	..	..	15 14	318 4	5 5
5 17	25 0	38 13	..	0 11	..	0 8	507 14	..
4 17	..	53 6	..	0 13	2 0	18 8	416 10	..
4 10	..	50 3	..	0 6	..	15 0	441 15	5 0
0 13	..	17 9	..	0 11	..	1 6	46 5	..
0 8	..	30 18	..	..	..	..	95 4	3 19
3 12	..	127 15	..	0 7	1 10	52 14	615 11	12 5
0 17	..	30 13	..	0 3	..	2 12	146 19	4 0
0 15	..	22 11	..	0 3	..	..	125 6	2 3
1 16	..	48 17	..	..	..	8 11	231 4	5 2
6 9	48 0	71 17	..	0 4	..	37 0	687 11	8 0
0 13	..	57 8	..	1 8	..	14 15	281 6	..
2 12	..	42 17	..	0 6	3 3	6 5	395 7	23 0
0 6	..	14 11	..	0 4	..	10 17	72 12	2 11
0 12	..	19 4	..	0 6	..	7 8	123 15	..
4 3	..	39 18	..	1 4	..	..	383 5	6 6

NAMES OF COUNTIES, PARISHES, &c.	RECEIPT.			EXPENDITURE.			
	Amount of Money levied by Assessment.	Received from all other Sources, in Aid of Poor Rate.	Total Amount of Money Received for the Relief, &c., of the Poor.	Amount of Money Expended in the Relief, &c., of the Poor.	Amount of Money Expended in Law Charges (Parochial and Union.)	Expenses of Proceeding before Magistrates, and Constables' Expenses (Union and Parochial), not included in Column 5.	Amount of Fees paid to the Vaccinators under the Vaccination Extension Act.
YORK, WEST RIDING—continued.		£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£.	£. s.	£. s.
Staincross Wapentake—continued.							
Stainborough . . .	145 17	26 4	172 1	111 9	..	0 9	..
Winterset . . .	189 9	..	189 9	84 6	80 5	1 4	..
Woolley . . .	331 2	56 5	387 7	284 16	..	4 15	..
Worsbrough . . .	1,227 17	8 8	1,236 5	740 12	47 3	3 9	..
Strafforth and Tickhill Wapentake, North Division.							
Billingley . . .	165 13	11 16	177 9	110 0	..	0 15	..
Darfield . . .	543 4	..	543 4	254 10	..	18 7	0 18
Hampshall Stubbs . . .	12 9	..	12 9	5 19	..	0 5	..
Houghton, Great . . .	227 7	14 17	242 4	168 0	28 11	2 3	..
Houghton, Little . . .	55 5	1 0	56 5	34 9	..	..	..
Wombwell . . .	616 19	25 0	641 19	470 11	20 13	4 12	..
Liberty of Ripon.							
Aismunderby-with- Bondgate. . . }	243 15	..	243 15	144 11	46 16	1 4	..
Bishop Monkton . . .	212 2	5 17	217 19	146 10	..	0 8	..
Bishop Thornton . . .	280 2	10 2	290 4	117 14	..	2 10	..
Bishopton . . .	31 7	..	31 7	31 7	..	..	..
Bridge Hewick . . .	34 4	..	34 4	15 13	..	..	..
Clotherholme . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Copt Hewick . . .	74 6	..	74 6	33 13	..	0 2	..
Eavestone . . .	42 12	..	42 12	27 3	..	..	..
Givendale . . .	8 18	..	8 18	..	..	0 9	..
Grantley . . .	111 7	9 5	120 12	92 1	0 8	0 16	..
Ingerthorpe . . .	54 15	..	54 15	37 15	..	1 3	..
Markington-with- Wallerthwaite . . . }	409 6	10 17	420 3	193 19	75 3	2 5	..
Newby-with-Mulwith . . .	47 2	..	47 2	24 14	1 1	0 5	..
Nidd-with-Killinghall . . .	70 16	2 0	72 16	41 1	..	3 13	..
Nunwick-with-How- grave . . . }	34 18	..	34 18	7 2	..	..	..
Ripon, Borough . . .	1,559 16	145 17	1,705 13	1,260 19	179 6	..	6 2
Sawley . . .	242 6	14 19	257 5	206 15	..	4 14	..
Sharrow . . .	36 14	2 18	39 12	4 9	..	0 6	..
Skelton . . .	97 16	12 16	110 12	64 19	..	3 7	..
Stainley, North, with Sleningford . . . }	308 4	4 7	312 11	192 2	8 12	2 17	..
Sutton Grange . . .	94 2	7 2	101 4	100 2	..	0 5	0 3
Westwick . . .	26 2	..	26 2	12 9	..	1 1	..
Witcliffe-with-Thorpe . . .	92 9	5 15	98 4	22 14	27 0	0 4	1 7
Borough of Leeds.							
Armley . . .	1,540 2	120 11	1,660 13	978 11	81 6	9 8	4 10
Beeston . . .	878 16	20 0	898 16	518 4	22 4	6 12	5 16

EXPENDITURE.

Payments on Account of the Registration Act, viz.:— Fees to Clergymen and Registrars, Outlay for Register Offices, Books and Forms.	Payments under the Parochial Assessments Act (for Surveys, Valuations, &c.), and Loans repaid under the same.	Payments for or towards the County or Borough Rate.	Payments for or towards the County and Local Police Forces, (if any, and if not paid out of the County or Boro' Rate and included therein in Column 10.)	Costs of Voters, Burgesses, and Jury Lists.	Expenses of Parish Property.	Money Expended for all other Purposes.	Total Parochial Rates, &c., Expended.	Medical Relief.
£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.
1 19	..	45 3	..	0 7	..	16 8	175 15	..
1 1	..	22 1	..	0 15	..	0 8	190 0	..
1 10	..	50 2	..	0 19	..	1 16	343 18	5 2
26 13	..	145 6	..	..	2 1	..	965 4	5 5
1 5	..	20 13	..	..	..	5 0	137 13	4 4
1 19	..	69 8	..	0 3	..	237 0	582 5	7 0
..	..	5 3	..	0 2	..	..	11 9	..
1 7	..	36 17	..	..	..	..	236 18	..
0 3	..	21 13	..	..	..	..	56 5	0 4
4 12	13 1	106 5	..	1 5	..	21 0	641 19	10 0
2 6	..	46 13	..	0 8	1 17	..	243 15	1 1
2 6	..	55 3	..	..	..	4 10	208 17	1 7
..	..	55 6	..	..	..	90 0	265 10	..
..	..	7 7	..	..	..	..	38 14	..
..	..	24 0	..	..	..	..	39 13	..
..	..	2 13	..	..	..	..	2 13	..
0 9	..	21 6	..	0 1	..	18 15	74 6	..
..	..	9 0	..	..	..	..	36 3	..
0 3	..	28 11	..	..	..	..	29 3	..
0 3	..	21 9	..	0 3	..	0 8	115 8	..
0 2	..	11 0	..	0 6	..	..	50 6	..
3 11	..	68 15	..	..	1 14	13 0	358 7	16 5
..	..	19 13	..	0 1	..	0 5	45 19	..
0 9	..	23 15	..	0 3	..	0 9	69 10	1 1
0 3	..	5 5	..	..	..	21 7	33 17	..
12 15	..	300 1	..	16 17	..	49 12	1,825 12	34 6
3 1	..	42 1	..	..	..	4 17	261 8	2 1
0 11	..	34 13	..	0 1	0 1	4 9	44 10	..
0 9	..	33 10	..	..	..	7 12	109 17	3 1
0 9	..	80 12	..	1 13	4 4	8 9	298 18	7 17
..	100 10	6 19
0 5	..	11 15	..	0 9	..	0 3	26 2	..
..	..	42 6	..	..	0 5	..	93 16	1 1
16 8	..	340 5	..	5 9	7 8	99 11	1,542 16	25 16
6 11	7 19	174 6	..	4 19	0 10	29 13	776 14	28 6

NAMES OF COUNTIES, PARISHES, &c.	RECEIPT.			EXPENDITURE.				
	Amount of Money levied by Assessment.	Received from all other Sources, in Aid of Poor Rate.	Total Amount of Money Received for the Relief, &c., of the Poor.	Amount of Money Expended in the Relief, &c., of the Poor.	Amount of Money Expended in Law Charges. (Parochial and Union.)	Expenses of Proceedings before Magistrates, and Constables' Expenses (Union and Parochial), not included in Column 5.	Amount of Fees Paid to the Vaccinators, under the Vaccination Extension Act.	
YORK, WEST RIDING—continued.	£.	s.	£.	s.	£.	s.	£.	s.
<i>Borough of Leeds—continued.</i>								
Bramley	2,265 4	319 7	2,584 11	1,370 18	37 12	21 9	..	
Chapel Allerton . . .	934 11	69 12	1,004 3	428 15	..	16 10	..	
Farnley	569 7	..	569 7	386 7	25 11	11 8	..	
Headingley-with- Burley	1,440 16	85 8	1,526 4	493 8	18 4	3 9	3 5	
Holbeck	3,959 12	228 12	4,188 4	2,089 1	250 14	27 8	17 1	
Hunslett	3,655 1	298 9	3,953 10	2,644 3	87 7	16 19	..	
Potter Newton	476 12	..	476 12	252 9	..	4 19	..	
Wortley	1,703 1	175 7	1,878 8	1,033 6	7 1	11 11	5 6	
Total	89,071 12	5,841 2	94,912 14	62,890 2	3,766 4	1,367 2	176 8	
WALES.								
DENBIGH.								
<i>Chirk Hundred.</i>								
Chirk	533 18	..	533 18	345 7	..	..	..
Llansillin	481 15	..	481 15	296 0	..	..	..
Total	1,015 13	..	1,015 13	641 7	..	..	..
MONTGOMERY.								
<i>Cawrse Hundred, Lower Division.</i>								
Forde	628 0	..	628 0	450 1	..	..	..
Leighton (part of) . .	151 9	..	151 9	88 3	..	12 0	..	
Middletown	40 19	5 5	46 4	28 0	..	0 7	..	
Rhosgoch	38 4	..	38 4	19 17	..	..	..
*Trelystan or Wool- stonmind	69 19	1 0	70 19	46 15	2 15	..	..
Uppington	77 1	..	77 1	56 3	..	..	..
<i>Cawrse Hundred, Upper Division.</i>								
Castle Caereinion, } Upper and Lower . . }	508 13	13 12	522 5	379 17	..	3 4	..	
Cofronydd (part of) .	39 10	..	39 10	33 1	..	..	0 6	

* The return for this parish is imperfect.

EXPENDITURE.

Payments on Account of the Registration Act, viz.:— Fees to Clergymen and Registrars, Outlay for Register Offices, Books, and Forms.	Payments under the Parochial Assessments Act (for Surveys, Valuations, &c.), and Loans repaid under the same.	Payments for or towards the County or Borough Rate.	Payments for or towards the County and Local Police Forces, (if any, and if not paid out of the County or Borough Rate, and included therein in Column 10.)	Costs of Voters, Burgess, and Jury Lists.	Expenses of Parish Property.	Money Expended for all other Purposes.	Total Parochial Rates, &c., Expended.	Medical Relief.
£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.
30 17	..	622 11	70 17	7 14	3 0	419 14	2,584 12	23 4
8 1	..	339 1	..	7 16	..	58 9	858 12	10 10
5 3	..	132 0	..	3 8	..	5 10	569 7	16 1
14 3	3 3	556 17	..	13 19	0 2	102 19	1,209 9	8 13
47 9	..	855 15	..	6 10	..	220 1	3,513 19	52 9
59 7	..	867 12	..	16 3	..	3 1	3,694 12	171 14
8 0	..	206 16	..	1 18	..	2 10	476 12	7 10
22 0	2 15	313 12	..	3 13	11 14	66 13	1,477 11	6 7
811 3	355 7	16,722 15	211 12	202 7	247 15	4,170 4	90,930 19	1,423 4
5 17	..	102 9	38 8	0 14	..	31 12	524 7	10 0
7 0	..	102 8	38 8	1 1	..	31 15	476 12	10 0
12 17	..	204 17	76 16	1 15	..	63 7	1,000 19	20 0
3 16	..	181 5	..	2 0	..	..	637 2	11 3
..	..	40 9	..	0 7	..	..	140 19	..
0 15	..	13 18	..	0 2	..	1 9	44 11	..
..	..	8 19	..	0 5	..	11 5	40 6	..
..	..	21 4	..	..	..	..	70 14	..
..	..	16 17	..	0 8	..	..	73 8	..
1 3	..	109 8	..	0 7	..	53 8	547 7	9 1
..	..	8 8	..	0 6	..	0 8	42 9	..

last year's return is inserted.

NAMES of COUNTIES, PARISHES, &c.	RECEIPT.			EXPENDITURE.			
	Amount of Money levied by Assessment.	Received from all other Sources, in Aid of Poor Rate.	Total Amount of Money Received for the Relief, &c., of the Poor.	Amount of Money Expended in the Relief, &c., of the Poor.	Amount of Money Expended in Law Charges (Parochial and Union).	Expenses of Proceedings before Magistrates, and Constables' Expenses (Union and Parochial), not included in Column 5.	Amount of Fees Paid to the Vaccinators, under the Vaccination Extension Act.
MONTGOMERY—continued.		£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.
<i>Montgomery Hundred, Lower Division.</i>							
Aston	52 9	..	52 9	26 9	..	0 15	..
Castlewright . .	72 14	..	72 14	45 14	..	0 8	..
Churchstoke . .	800 0	..	800 0	536 0	2 2	0 14	..
Montgomery . .	605 7	2 1	607 8	435 14	20 9	0 9	..
<i>Newton Hundred, Lower Division.</i>							
Berriew	1,411 17	..	1,411 17	942 3	23 18	5 16	..
<i>Newton Hundred, Upper Division.</i>							
Llandysill . . .	462 17	..	462 17	340 14	3 0	..	..
Llanmerewig . .	121 12	0 5	121 17	49 1	0 18	0 8	1 17
<i>Pool Hundred.</i>							
Guildfield . . .	1,515 3	36 4	1,551 7	813 13	18 4	12 1	..
<i>Pool Borough.</i>							
Cletterwood . . .	121 19	..	121 19	60 19	..	0 11	..
Hope	107 1	..	107 1	86 6	..	..	..
Pool, Lower . . .	428 6	..	428 6	247 12	7 5	..	..
Pool, Middle . . .	813 0	..	813 0	517 6	12 16	..	..
Pool, Upper . . .	421 4	..	421 4	297 8	7 2	..	..
Trewern	114 18	2 10	117 8	33 12	..	0 8	..
Total	8,602 2	60 17	8,662 19	5,534 8	98 9	37 1	2 3

EXPENDITURE.

Payments on Account of the Registration Act, viz:— Fees to Clergymen and Registrars. Outlay for Register Offices, Books, and Forms.	Payments under the Parochial Assessments Act (for Surveys, Valuations, &c.), and Loans repaid under the same.	Payments for or towards the County or Borough Rate.	Payments for or towards the County and Local Police Forces, (if any, and if not paid out of the County or Boro' Rate and included therein in Column 10).	Costs of Voters, Burgess, and Jury Lists.	Expenses of Parish Property.	Money Expended for all other Purposes.	Total Parochial Rates, &c., Expended.	Medical Relief.
£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.
..	..	19 18	..	0 8	..	2 10	50 0	..
0 12	..	25 15	..	..	..	0 15	73 4	..
3 4	..	208 0	..	2 3	..	48 0	800 3	22 4
3 10	..	166 16	..	15 18	..	..	642 16	20 9
5 4	14 0	276 4	51 11	..	..	59 13	1,378 9	41 18
2 7	..	104 14	..	0 18	..	26 7	478 0	10 0
7 3	..	28 10	..	0 5	..	28 6	116 8	..
0 12	..	309 13	..	1 0	..	109 10	1,264 13	..
0 7	..	47 4	..	0 11	..	33 6	142 18	..
..	..	21 5	..	0 5	..	..	107 16	..
2 12	..	122 3	..	7 11	..	38 5	425 8	15 9
7 11	..	117 15	83 4	0 8	..	70 14	809 14	16 0
1 4	..	107 9	..	0 8	..	21 5	434 16	7 10
1 2	..	41 8	..	0 10	..	0 16	77 16	..
41 2	14 0	1,997 2	134 15	34 0	..	505 17	8,398 17	153 14

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